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62.47



1930 GUIDE



H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co.

GRAVOIS & WEBER ROADS, AFFTON, MO.



RED RADIANCE
(See page 20)



MADAM BUTTERFLY
(See page 20)



J. L. MOCK
(See page 20)



EDEL
(See page 20)

Terms, Conditions and General Remarks

TERMS and PRICES. Upon delivery of stock in good condition the terms are cash and C.O.D. orders are sent where conditions warrant. All C.O.D. orders by freight or express must be accompanied by one-half cash. All prices are made to include free packing and are subject to stock being unsold upon receipt of order.

Four plants of a variety will be sold at ten rate, forty at the 100 rate. Less than four plants of a variety at the single price.

SHIPPING. Our facilities for packing and shipping are the best and we pack in bales or boxes in best possible manner to insure safe arrival. If no route is given, we use our judgment and ship over most direct route. All stock travels at purchaser's risk.

PARCEL POST shipments are packed to travel long distance without least damage to contents. Postage to be paid by consignee.

NON-WARRANTY CLAUSE. If nursery stock proves untrue to the name under which it is sold by us, a replacement of the stock, as originally ordered, without charge, or a refund of the purchase price, shall be a complete satisfaction of our liability. Except for such liability, we give no undertaking or warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, growth, productiveness, or any other matter on any nursery stock we sell. We assume no liability for delays in delivery, or for non-delivery of nursery stock caused by frost, fire, flood, drought, hail, strikes, embargoes, war or other causes beyond our control.

ERRORS. Any errors that may occur in filling orders must be reported within five days after receipt of goods. We will immediately correct same. Complaints entered after the above-stated time will not be entertained.

INSPECTION. Our nurseries are annually inspected by the State Entomologist and have been found free of San Jose Scale and other dangerous insects and diseases. A copy of certificate of inspection will be attached to every package that leaves our establishment.

SUBSTITUTION. It is customary, should the supply of a variety become exhausted (as will occasionally occur in all establishments), to substitute in its place a similar sort if there is such. Should it be desired for us not to do this, please state on your order "No substitution." Persons not acquainted with the different varieties can leave the selection to us, in which case we will select as if planting for ourselves.

LIBERAL REPLACEMENT OFFER is made because of our confidence in the vitality of our plants. There are good reasons why plants may sometimes fail to grow well after transplanting. Poor soil, careless or improper planting and after culture, excessive drought and neglect, are some of the chief factors of your loss. After delivering plants in good order, it is obvious that we have no control whatever of these future conditions. We agree to resupply f.o.b. our nurseries at one-half the original purchase price, any nursery stock purchased at catalog rates that may fail to grow by July 1 following season planted from causes other than neglect or abuse. This offer applies only to accounts that are promptly paid when due.

AS BUILDERS of natural beauty the Nurserymen are the proper authority. It is through their lifelong experience that they are capable to give you the benefit of their efforts, in the selection of plants most suitable for the particular needs of each individual.

We have been in business for over sixty years and have always endeavored to please our long list of regular customers. We want to extend a hearty word of appreciation to all who have helped to make our business a success, also extend a hearty welcome to all who may be interested in beautifying their home grounds.

This annual Guide is presented to you with our compliments, and we earnestly hope the valuable information given herein will prove of inestimable value to each and every one who receives same.

Prices in this Guide are made on nothing but selected stock, up to grades and specifications in the various classes.

Our shipping and delivering facilities are the best, for the prompt and efficient handling of any order that may be entrusted to us.

Do not overlook our Greenhouse and Perennial Department, in which you will find a full assortment of stock suitable to this section.

Planting time usually begins about March 15th for spring delivery, depending entirely on weather conditions, lasting until May 1st for all Nursery Stock. Greenhouse stock can be planted about May 1st, after danger of frost is over.

For fall delivery we usually begin digging Evergreens, Poppies, Phlox, Iris and Delphiniums about September 1st to 10th. General Nursery stock is not dug until after heavy frost to set foliage.

We extend a cordial invitation to visit our Nurseries. We, however, wish to announce that our offices will be closed all day Sunday excepting during the months of September, October and November, also March, April and May, when we will have open Sundays from 8 to 11:30 to accommodate those who cannot come during the week.

Soliciting your correspondence, inquiries and favors, we are,

Yours truly,

H. J. WEBER AND SONS NURSERY CO.

Established 1867

Incorporated 1903.

Capital, \$75,000.00

Deciduous Ornamental Trees

A few good trees and an even, luxuriant lawn are the two real essentials for beauty and comfort on the home grounds. Since the trees require several or more seasons to become well established, it is important to get them planted on the property as soon as possible.

Planting. After setting the tree in a hole much larger than the actual spread of the roots, carefully lay the roots in their natural directions and fill in with good garden soil. When the hole is three-quarters filled, firm the soil with the feet. Then add water liberally and when this has become absorbed, complete the filling of the hole with soil. On poor soil, fertilizing is essential, but manure should never be put in the hole directly.

Fertilizing. We are now prepared to offer a fertilizer especially adapted for use among shrubbery and trees. When planting new trees it may be worked into the soil before filling in around the tree or shrub. For fertilizing gardens and among plants, it can be put on top of the ground and spaded or hoed in so as to mix with the soil. Ask us about it.

Classification of Ornamental Trees

For the convenience of purchasers we have classified the various ornamental trees as follows:

Class I—Trees Suitable for Street and Avenue Planting:

Acer Saccharinum (Silver Leaved Maple).
Acer Platanoides (Norway Maple).
Acer Saccharum (Sugar Maple).
Fraxinus Alba (White Ash).
Liriodendron (Tulip Tree).
Platanus Occidentalis (American Sycamore).
Platanus Orientalis (European Sycamore).
Populus Fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar).
Populus Monilifera (Carolina Poplar).
Populus Nigra (Grecian Poplar).
Quercus Palustris (Pin Oak).
Quercus Rubra (Red Oak).
Salisburia (Maiden Hair).
Tilia Americana (American Linden).
Tilia Europaea (European Linden).
Tilia Platyphyllos (Large Leaved European Linden).
Ulmus Americana (American Elm).

Class II—Trees with Cut or Lanceolated Foliage:

Acer Saccharinum var. Weirri (Weir's Cut-leaved Maple).
Betula Alba var. Lacinata Pendula (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch).
Sorbus Quercifolia (Oak-leaved Mountain Ash).

Class III—Trees with Colored Foliage:

Acer Platanoides var. Schwedlerii (Schwedler's Maple). Purple foliage in spring.

Prunus Pissardi (Plum). Purple foliage.
Populus Alba Bollleana (Popular). Silver foliage.
Salix Regalis (Silver Willow). Silver foliage.

Class IV—Trees Producing Conspicuous Flowers:

Aesculus (Horse Chestnut).
Aralia (Angelica Tree).
Catalpa Speciosa.
Cercis (Red Bud).
Chionanthus (White Fringe).
Cornus (White and Red Flowering Dogwood).
Crataegus (Thorn). White and Scarlet Flowering.
Cytisus (Golden Chain).
Halesia (Silver Bell).
Liriodendron (Tulip Tree).
Magnolia, in variety.
Persica (Peach). Double Flowering.
Prunus Triloba (Plum). Double Flowering.
Pyrus (Crab), in variety.

Deciduous Ornamental Trees—Continued

Pruning Trees at Planting Time. This consists in cutting back the top and side branches in such a way as to form a symmetrical shaped top. All broken roots must be cut from the underside to hasten the emission of new fibres.

In cases where there is an abundant root, and small top or few branches, the pruning need be very light, but where the roots are small and the top heavy, severe pruning will be necessary.

General Pruning, as practiced by some people, has the effect to render trees and shrubs unnatural and inelegant. We refer to the custom of shearing trees, particularly Evergreens, into cones, pyramids and other unnatural shapes. Every tree, shrub and plant has a habit of growth peculiar to itself, and this very peculiarity is one of its beauties. If we prune all trees into regular shapes we destroy their identity. The pruning knife, therefore, should be used to assist nature, and handled with judgment and care; to top off straggling branches, to thin the head of a tree which sometimes becomes too dense, and to remove dead wood. Sometimes it becomes necessary to prune severely to keep a tree from attaining too great size.

In order to make it easier for planter to select trees for particular purposes, we have adopted letters to denote the various classes, as follows:

T—Denotes trees that attain a height of 50 feet and over at maturity.

M—Denotes trees that attain a height of 25 to 40 feet at maturity.

S—Denotes trees that attain a height of 8 to 15 feet at maturity.

D—Denotes trees that attain a height of 2 to 8 feet at maturity.

ACER—Maple

A. negundo (Ash Leaved Maple or Box Elder). M. A fine, rapid growing variety, with handsome, light green foliage and spreading head; very hardy; desirable for street planting and succeeds in many sections where other varieties do not thrive.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 feet.....	\$1.40	\$12.50

A. platanoides (Norway). T. A native of Europe. Its large, compact habit, broad, deep green shining foliage, render it one of the most desirable species for streets, parks and lawns.

	Each	Per 10
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch, 8 to 10 feet.....	\$4.50	\$42.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch, 10 to 12 feet.....	6.50	62.00
1 3/4 to 2 inch, 12 feet.....	8.50	82.00

A. platanoides var. Schwedleri (Purple Norway Maple). M. The beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons, but are especially fine in spring when their gleaming red and purple contrasts brightly with the delicate green of other trees. In mid-summer they are purplish-green; in autumn, golden-yellow.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 7 feet.....	\$5.50	\$52.00

A. polymorphum atropurpureum (Purple Leaved Japan Maple). D. Forms a bushy shrub; foliage dark purple and deeply cut; very ornamental. The hardiest and altogether the best of the Japan Maples.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$13.00	\$120.00

A. saccharinum (Silver Leaved). T. A hardy rapid-growing native tree of large size, valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.50
1 to 1 1/4 inch, 8 to 10 feet.....	1.50	12.50
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch, 8 to 10 feet.....	2.00	17.50
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch, 10 to 12 feet.....	2.60	23.00
1 3/4 to 2 inch, 12 to 14 feet.....	3.50	32.00
2 to 2 1/2 inch.....	4.75	45.00

A. saccharinum var. Wierii (Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple). T. One of the best cut or dissected-leaved trees; being of rapid growth it soon produces an effect. Young shoots slender and drooping.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 feet, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch.....	\$2.75	\$24.00
10 to 12 feet, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch.....	3.75	34.00

A. saccharum (Sugar). T. A very popular American tree, and for its stately form and fine foliage justly ranked among the very best, both for lawn and avenue.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 feet, 1 to 1 1/4 inch.....	\$3.80	\$35.00
8 to 10 feet, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch.....	4.75	45.00
10 to 12 feet, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch.....	5.85	55.00

AESCULUS—Chestnut

A. hippocastanum (Horse). T. This magnificent, large-size tree has no superior on the lawn. In the spring it is profusely covered with panicles of white flowers dotted with red.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$4.25	\$40.00
8 to 10 feet.....	5.75	55.00

AILANTHUS—Tree of Heaven

A. altissima (Glandulosa). T. A rapid-growing, lofty tree, long, elegant foliage. A distinct ornamental tree with pinnate foliage, exempt from diseases and insects. Useful in producing tropical effects.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
8 to 10 feet.....	2.00	17.50

AMELANCHIER—Juneberry or Shadblow

A. canadensis (Service Tree or Shadblow). M. A small, slender tree that bears a profusion of drooping spikes of white flowers, rendering the tree quite conspicuous about the time that shad are running up the river. Also grown for its fruit.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.95	\$ 8.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.30	10.50

AMYGDALUS—Almond, Peach and Plum

Amygdalus (Almond Double-flowering). See Deciduous Shrubs.

A. persica alba (Double-flowering Peach). S. Very ornamental. Flowers pure white and double; superb.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.35	\$12.00

A. persica rubra (Double-red-flowering Peach). S. Flowers semi-double, bright red, fine.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.35	\$12.00

A. persica vulgaris flore rosea plena (Double pink-flowering Peach). S. Flowers pale rose color, double, produced in great abundance and very handsome.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.35	\$12.00

A. triloba (Double-flowering Plum). D. A beautiful small tree or shrub of fine habit, with elegant, double, rosy flowers, set very closely on slender branches.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.30	\$11.50
4 to 5 feet.....	1.50	13.00

ARALIA—Angelica Tree

A. spinosa (Hercules Club). S. A very showy sort, yet which produces suckers quite freely. Immense clusters of small, white flowers in July.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.45	\$12.50
5 to 6 feet.....	1.70	15.00
6 to 8 feet.....	2.20	20.00

A. pentaphylla. See Acanthopanax, Deciduous Shrubs.

BETULA—Birch

B. alba (European White Birch). T. Of which Coleridge says: "Most beautiful of forest trees; the lady of the woods."

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$2.25	\$20.00

B. alba laciniata pendula (Weeping Cut-leaved Birch). See Weeping Trees.

CARAGANA—Pea Tree

C. arborescens. D. A handsome dwarf tree with bright yellow flowers in May and June.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.75	\$ 6.50

CATALPA—Indian Bean

C. bignonioides nana (Chinese Catalpa Bungei). D. A small species that grows 8 to 10 feet high, forming a broad head clothed with a dense mass of heart-shaped leaves. Grafted on stems of the common Catalpa 5 to 6 feet from the ground, forming an umbrella-shaped top.

	Each	Per 10
2-year heads, standard.....	\$1.75	\$15.00
1-year heads, standard.....	1.35	12.00

C. speciosa (Western). T. One of the most rapid growers. Large heart-shaped, downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers, tinged with violet and dotted with purple and yellow.

	Each	Per 10
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch diameter.....	\$1.50	\$13.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inches diameter.....	1.90	16.00

CELTIS—Hackberry or Nettle Tree

C. occidentalis. M. A native tree that deserves more general planting. Leaves are light green, glossy, pointed. Not subject to insect pests. Branches are slender and grow horizontally, forming a wide-shaped head. Thrives in all soils.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$2.35	\$21.00

CERCIS—Red Bud

C. canadensis (American Judas). M. A small tree of irregular rounded form, with pretty foliage, and very showy when in bloom; the branches and twigs are covered with a dense mass of small pink flowers before the leaves expand.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.20	\$10.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.50	12.50

C. japonica (Japan Judas). D. Of medium size; rounded form, foliage deep shining green and heart-shaped; flowers larger than those of Canadensis, and of rich reddish purple color; a valuable small tree.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inch.....	\$1.25	\$10.00

CHIONANTHUS—White Fringe

C. virginica. S. A small native tree, with ash-like leaves and clusters of snow-white flowers, resembling an elegant fringe.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.75	\$15.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.50	22.50

CORNUS—Dogwood

C. florida alba (White Flowering). M. An American species, of spreading irregular form, growing from 16 to 20 feet high. The flowers are produced in spring before the leaves appear; they are white and very showy. Popular.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00	17.50
4 to 5 feet.....	2.75	25.00

C. florida rubra (Red Flowering). M. Recently introduced. A variety producing flowers suffused with bright red; blooms when quite young. One of the finest flowering trees.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$4.50	\$42.50
3 to 4 feet B. & B.....	7.50	72.50
4 to 5 feet B. & B.....	10.00	95.00

CRATAEGUS—Thorn

C. coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn). M. A fine native variety. Single white flowers in spring, scarlet fruit in autumn.	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet	\$1.95	\$17.00
C. cordata (Washington Thorn). Native thorn, white-flowering, small red fruit. Broad ovate leaves, grows from 6 to 8 feet.	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet	\$1.95	\$17.00
C. crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn). S. A well known native thorn; has long, sharp spines or thorns; fruit bright red; valuable for hedging.	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet	\$1.95	\$17.00
C. oxyacantha var. Paulii (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn). S. Flowers bright carmine-red. Superior to any of its color.	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet	\$2.20	\$20.00
4 to 5 feet	2.50	23.00

CYTISUS—Golden Chain

C. laburnum. M. A native of Europe, with smooth and shining foliage. The name Golden Chain alludes to the length of the drooping racemes of yellow flowers, which appear in June.	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet	\$1.40	\$12.00

FRAXINUS—Ash

F. americana (American White). M. A rapid-growing native tree, valuable for planting along streets or in parks; may be extensively planted for timber; largely used in the manufacture of agricultural implements.	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 feet, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches	\$2.75	\$25.00
10 to 12 feet, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inches	3.50	32.50
For Mountain and Oak-leaved Ash see Sorbus—Deciduous Trees.		

GINKGO—Salisbury (Maiden Hair Tree)

G. biloba. T. A native of China and Japan, forming a medium or large tree; leaves fan-shaped. Tree of a rapid growth and belonging to the Conifera.	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet, 3/4 to 1 inch	\$2.50	\$22.50
8 to 10 feet, 1 to 1 1/4 inches	3.00	27.50
8 to 10 feet, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches	3.75	35.00
10 to 12 feet, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inches	4.25	40.00

GLEDITSIA—Honey Locust

G. inermis (Thornless Locust). Similar in habit to Honey Locust, but devoid of thorns.	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 feet, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inches	\$3.25	\$30.00
G. triacanthus. M. A rapid-growing native tree, with powerful species and delicate foliage. Very sweet scented.	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 feet	\$1.75	\$15.00

GYMNOCLADUS—Kentucky Coffee Tree

G. dioica (Canadensis). M. A strikingly ornamental, irregular, open-topped tree, with peculiar rough-barked and twigless branches and immense broad, double-compound foliage of a peculiar bluish-green color. The flowers are white, in open racemes, followed by immense long, brown pods. A picturesque and desirable tree.	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet	\$3.00	\$27.50

HALESIA—Silver Bell

Brown light green foliage, dense growing trees of small size and well adapted for lawn culture and grouping with other plants. Their chaste, pure white flowers are produced in abundance along the entire length of the branches as the leaves appear in the spring, and give a very charming picture. Best grown in well-drained soil in somewhat sheltered position.		
H. tetraptera (Carolina). S. The hardiest species. Very choice.	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$1.25	\$10.00
3 to 4 feet	1.50	12.50
4 to 5 feet	1.85	16.50

JUGLANS—Walnut (See Nut Trees, Page 36)

KOELREUTERIA—Varnish Tree

K. paniculata. M. A charming small tree, a native of China, with glossy divided foliage and large terminal panicles of showy golden-yellow flowers in July, followed by curious bladder seed-vessels. Its pleasantly colored foliage and neat habit of growth, with its showy flowers, render it a very desirable lawn tree.	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet	\$1.95	\$17.00

LARIX—Larch

L. Europaeus (European). T. A beautiful, rapid-growing pyramidal tree, with all the characteristics of an evergreen, except that it drops its foliage in the autumn.	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet B. & B.	\$3.00	\$27.50
4 to 5 feet B. & B.	4.00	37.50

LIQUIDAMBER—Sweet Gum

L. styraciflua. T. A large native tree, with rough, corky bark and shining, deep lobed, star-shaped leaves, changing to deep crimson in the autumn.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet B. & B.	\$4.75	\$44.00	\$400.00
5 to 6 feet B. & B.	6.00	57.00	525.00
6 to 8 feet B. & B.	7.50	72.00	675.00
8 to 10 feet B. & B.	9.00	85.00	800.00
B. & B. denotes Balled and Burlapped. Only way to transplant safely.			

LIRIODENDRON—Tulip Tree

L. tulipifera. T. One of our very largest native trees, with large, smooth, shining leaves, greenish-yellow flowers and an umbrageous head.	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet	\$2.75	\$25.00
If dug with ball an additional charge will be made according to size of tree.		

MAGNOLIA

M. acuminata (Cucumber Tree). T. A beautiful and symmetrical tall tree, with large leaves; excellent for lawns and avenues.	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet	\$2.75	\$25.00
M. glauca (Sweet Bay or Swamp Magnolia). S. When planted in moist soil this makes a handsome tree of medium size. Its leaves are glossy, laurel-like, almost evergreen. In June its pure white flower-cups are lovely and grand.	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$4.75	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet	6.00	55.00
4 to 5 feet	8.00	75.00

MAGNOLIA—Chinese Species

M. Alba Superba. D. A very fine white variety.		
M. Lennei (Lenne's Hybrid). S. A variety of great beauty. The large flowers are of deep rose color, the foliage tropical and heavy, the tree vigorous and profuse blooming, frequently opening flowers at intervals through the summer.		
M. Soulangeana (Soulange's Magnolia). S. One of the hardiest and finest of foreign Magnolias, resembling Conspicua in flower and habit. Its flowers are from 3 to 5 inches across, cup-shaped, white and rosy violet, opening a little later than Conspicua.	Each	
2 to 3 feet		\$13.00
3 to 4 feet B. & B.		18.00
4 to 5 feet B. & B.		23.00
We have a limited supply for Spring and would advise ordering while the stock is complete.		
M. Stellata (Syn. Halleana). S. A pretty dwarf form that opens its snowy, semi-double flowers in April, earlier than any other Magnolia; their fragrance is pronounced and delicate. Rare.	Each	
24 to 30 inch.		\$12.00

MALUS—Crab

M. atrosanguinea. S. Red flowers.	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet	\$2.00	\$17.50
M. coronarius. S. Sweet-scented crab. Largely used in landscape work.	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$1.50	\$12.50
3 to 4 feet	2.00	17.50
4 to 5 feet	2.50	22.50
M. floribunda (Single-Flowering Crab). S. Flowers beautiful carmine in bud; white when open; May. Fruit very ornamental in autumn.	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet	\$2.50	\$20.00
M. ioensis flora plena (Bechtel's Double-Flowering Crab). S. The beauty and delicate fragrance of the bloom of the sweet-scented crab is a theme for poets, and this new variety is a gem among hardy plants. The flowers are sometimes mistaken for small pink roses, and the perfume tends to increase rather than correct the delusion.	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet	\$2.00	\$15.00
4 to 5 feet	2.50	22.50
5 to 6 feet	3.00	27.50
hangs on late; flowers double dark rose.	Each	Per 10
M. parkmannii (Parkman's Crab). S. Dwarf habit, foliage dark green, 4 to 5 feet	\$3.00	\$27.50
Malus purpurea. A form of Floribunda with darker red flowers.	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet	\$2.50	\$22.50

PAULOWNIA—Empress Tree

P. Imperialis. S. A magnificent tropical looking tree from Japan; of extremely rapid growth, and surpassing all others in size of its leaves, which are twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. Blossoms trumpet-shaped, formed in large, upright panicles, and appearing in May. Kills back during severe winters, but sprouts from the roots again, it soon regains its beauty.	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet	\$2.75	\$25.00

PLATANUS—Sycamore or Plane

The Sycamore is probably the hardiest of all street trees for our larger cities. It can stand more abuse than any other tree we know of; it can stand the smoke and gases better than can most other ornamental street trees. We recommend the Sycamore for general planting in large cities.

P. occidentalis (American Plane). T. A tree of the largest size, growing rapidly, very ornamental and entirely hardy. Fine for street planting.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 feet	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch	2.50	22.50	200.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch	3.00	27.50	250.00
1 3/4 to 2 inch	3.50	32.50	

P. orientalis (European Plane). T. A lofty, wide-spreading tree; large five-lobed leaves. This is undoubtedly the best variety of the Sycamores for general street planting, on account of its more compact growth than the American variety. Holds its foliage later in the fall.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 feet	\$2.75	\$25.00	\$200.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch diameter	3.00	27.50	250.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch diameter	4.25	40.00	360.00
1 3/4 to 2 inch diameter	6.00	57.50	550.00
2 to 2 1/2 inch diameter	7.00	67.50	

P. atropurpurea. Of the ordinary peach foliage, purplish-bronze, suitable for group planting.	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet	\$.60	\$ 5.50

We are headquarters for Sweet
Gum Trees

POPULUS—Poplar

- P. alba pyramidalis* (Bolleana) (Silver). M. New pyramidal form, leaves dark green on upper side, brilliant silver underneath. Very beautiful.
- | | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|-------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| 6 to 8 feet..... | \$1.50 | \$12.50 | \$100.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet..... | 2.25 | 20.00 | 150.00 |
- P. deltoides monolifera* (Carolina Poplar) (Carolina). M. A vigorous, healthy native tree of rapid growth, pyramidal in form, with large, glossy leaves; valuable for park or street planting.
- | | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|---|--------|---------|----------|
| 6 to 8 feet, 1 to 1 1/4 inch..... | \$0.65 | \$ 5.00 | \$ 40.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet, 1 3/4 to 1 1/2 inch..... | 0.90 | 8.00 | 70.00 |
| 10 to 12 feet, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch..... | 1.75 | 15.00 | 130.00 |
| 10 to 12 feet, 1 3/4 to 2 inch..... | 2.25 | 20.00 | 180.00 |
| 12 to 14 feet, 2 to 2 1/2 inch..... | 2.75 | 25.00 | ..... |
- P. nigra italica* (Lombardy Poplar). T. This grows to an immense height, and is remarkable for its columnar growth. In landscape work, breaks the monotony of the lower, round-topped trees. One of the characteristic trees of Lombardy and other parts of Italy.
- | | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|---|--------|---------|----------|
| 6 to 8 feet..... | \$0.75 | \$ 6.50 | \$ 55.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet, 1 to 1 1/4 inch..... | 0.95 | 8.50 | 75.00 |
| 10 to 12 feet, 1 3/4 to 1 1/2 inch..... | 1.10 | 9.50 | 85.00 |
| 10 to 12 feet, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch..... | 1.75 | 15.00 | 125.00 |
| 12 to 14 feet, 1 3/4 to 2 inch..... | 2.25 | 20.00 | 180.00 |
| 15 feet and up, 2 to 2 1/2 inch..... | 3.00 | 27.50 | 250.00 |

PRUNUS—Plum, Cherry

Comprises the genus *Cerasus* (Cherry) and *Prunus* (Plum). These contain many beautiful flowering and bright foliaged varieties.

- P. avium alba plena* (Double-flowering Cherry) (*Cerasus*). M. The double white flowers, like little roses, cover the tree completely.
- | | Each |
|------------------|--------|
| 4 to 5 feet..... | \$4.00 |
- P. cerasifera Pissardii* (Purple-leaved Plum). S. A very remarkable and beautiful tree with black bark and dark purple leaves, remaining so until late in the fall.
- | | Each | Per 10 |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| 3 to 4 feet..... | \$0.90 | \$ 8.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet..... | 1.25 | 10.00 |
- P. newport*. A purple leaved plum of greater refinement and slower growth, the leaves smoother and more richly colored; at first strongly reddened, maturing to a still redder tinge in the deep bronze-purple of late summer. Flowers rosy white, fruits magenta red.
- | | Each | Per 10 |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| 4 to 5 feet..... | \$1.25 | \$10.00 |
- P. othello* (Purple Leaf Plum). Same habit of growth as *Pissardii* but has a darker leaf, retaining its color through the entire summer.
- | | Each | Per 10 |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| 3 to 4 feet..... | \$0.90 | \$ 8.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet..... | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet..... | 1.50 | 13.00 |
- P. triloba*. See *Amygdalus* under this department.

PTELIA—Hop Tree

- P. trifoliata*. A large shrub or small tree, of rapid growth and robust habit. Fruit winged and in clusters; flowers in June.
- | | Each | Per 10 |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| 4 to 5 feet..... | \$1.25 | \$10.00 |

QUERCUS—Oak

- Q. palustris* (Pin Oak). M. Foliage deep green, finely divided; assumes a drooping form when it acquires age. One of the most valuable for street planting.
- | | Each | Per 10 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 6 to 8 feet..... | \$4.50 | \$42.50 |
| 8 to 10 feet..... | 5.75 | 55.00 |
| 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch diameter..... | 8.50 | 80.00 |
| 1 3/4 to 2 inch diameter..... | 9.50 | 90.00 |
| 2 to 2 1/2 inch diameter..... | 12.50 | 110.00 |
- Q. rubra* (Red Oak). T. An American species, of large size and rapid growth, foliage purplish-red in the fall.
- | | Each |
|------------------|--------|
| 6 to 8 feet..... | \$4.50 |

SALIX—Willow

- All Willows should be pruned annually for best results.
- S. caprea* (Goat Willow). S. Also known as Pussy Willow. Catkins silky, preceding the leaves; very useful for early effects.
- | | Each | Per 10 |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 feet..... | \$0.45 | \$ 3.50 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | 0.60 | 5.50 |
- S. pentandra* (Laurel Willow). A fine ornamental tree, with large shining leaves.
- | | Each | Per 10 |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| 4 to 5 feet..... | \$0.50 | \$ 4.50 |
- S. Regalis* (Silver Willow). M. A large sized tree, with yellowish brown branches. The foliage is ashy gray and silvery, giving the tree a white appearance.
- | | Each | Per 10 |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| 4 to 5 feet..... | \$1.20 | \$10.00 |
- S. vitellina aurea* (Golden Willow). M. Grows into a massy low-headed tree. Light green leaves and brilliant golden-yellow bark in winter.
- | | Each | Per 10 |
|------------------|--------|--------|
| 5 to 6 feet..... | \$0.75 | \$6.50 |
- For the Weeping Forms of *Salix* (Willow)—See Weeping Trees.

SORBUS—Mountain Ash

- S. aucuparia*. M. A small tree with shining, pinnated leaves and large cymes of white flowers, followed by clusters of bright red fruit.
- | | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------------|--------|---------|
| 6 to 8 feet..... | \$1.40 | \$11.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet..... | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches..... | 2.50 | 22.50 |
- S. quercifolia* (Oak-Leaved Mountain Ash). M. A hardy tree of pyramidal habit. Foliage simple and deeply lobed, bright green above and downy beneath. A fine lawn tree.
- | | Each | Per 10 |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| 6 to 8 feet..... | \$2.50 | \$22.50 |

TAXODIUM—Cypress

- T. Distichum* (Deciduous). T. A distinct and handsome tree of slender habit, with soft feathery foliage. The trunk is as straight as an arrow and tapers regularly from base to tip, as stiff and dignified as a church spire. Although a native of southern swamps it does well in cities, it is a favorite in our St. Louis Parks, especially "Tower Grove Park," in which are some of the finest specimens. Our stock of these valuable trees is very fine.
- | | Each | Per 10 |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|
| 4 to 5 feet B. & B..... | \$5.00 | \$45.00 |

TILIA—Linden

- T. americana* (American). T. A fine pyramidal tree with large-sized leaves and fragrant flowers.
- | | Each | Per 10 |
|--|--------|---------|
| 8 to 10 feet, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches..... | \$4.00 | \$37.50 |
| 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inches..... | 5.00 | 45.00 |
- T. vulgaris* (European). M. A fine pyramidal tree, with medium sized leaves and fragrant flowers.
- | | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------------|--------|---------|
| 8 to 10 feet..... | \$5.25 | \$50.00 |
| 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inches..... | 7.50 | 70.00 |

ULMUS—Elm

- U. americana* (American). T. The noble, drooping, spreading tree of our woods. One of the grandest of park and street trees. Select specimens.
- | | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|--|--------|---------|----------|
| 8 to 10 feet, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches diameter..... | \$2.25 | \$20.00 | \$175.00 |
| 10 to 12 feet, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inches diameter..... | 3.50 | 32.50 | 300.00 |
| 10 to 12 feet, 1 3/4 to 2 inches diameter..... | 5.00 | 45.00 | 400.00 |
- J. moline* (Moline Elm). This is a recent introduction and is produced entirely by budding. It is very rapid-growing and erect, producing an appearance somewhat like a Lombardy Poplar when young and as the tree becomes older it is more spreading, with branches almost horizontal. The leaves are often 6 inches across.
- | | Each | Per 10 |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 8 to 10 feet..... | \$2.50 | \$22.50 |
| 1 1/4 inches..... | 3.50 | 32.50 |
- U. urni* (Vase-shaped Elm.) This is another recent introduction which is produced entirely by budding so as to retain the unusually graceful form of the original tree which is a true vase-shaped Elm. This variety is very fast-growing, even more so than the common American Elm, is uniform in habit and because of its superiority we recommend it where grace, dignity, uniformity and rapid growth is desired.
- | | Each | Per 10 |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 8 to 10 feet..... | \$2.25 | \$20.00 |
| 1 1/2 inches..... | 3.75 | 35.00 |
| 1 3/4 inches..... | 5.00 | 47.50 |

U. Pumila, Siberian or Asiatic Elm (New)

A very rapid, graceful-growing tree, leafing out very early and holding its dark green leaves late in the fall. Its extremely hardy and drought-resistant nature makes it a valuable addition to our list.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$3.50	\$32.50
8 to 10 feet, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches.....	4.50	42.50
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inches.....	5.25	50.00
1 3/4 to 2 inches.....	8.25	80.00

WEeping DECIDUOUS TREES

ACER—MAPLE

- A. saccharinum* var. *Wierii* (Wier's Cut-leaved Maple). See *Deciduous Trees*.

BETULA—Birch

- B. alba laciniata pendula* (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch). T. Trunk straight, slender, white as snow; branches hanging in long pendulous threads from a great height; leaves finely cut; a universal favorite.
- | | Each | Per 10 |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 5 to 6 feet..... | \$3.00 | \$27.50 |
| 6 to 8 feet..... | 4.50 | 42.50 |
| 8 to 10 feet..... | 5.50 | 52.50 |

MORUS—Mulberry

- M. alba pendula* (Weeping Mulberry). S. A graceful and beautiful hardy tree, forming a perfect umbrella shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground and gracefully swaying in the wind. Foliage small-lobed and of a delightful fresh, glossy green. Admirably adapted to cemetery planting.
- | | Each | Per 10 |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 2 year-heads..... | \$3.00 | \$27.50 |

SALIX—Willow—(Weeping)

- S. babylonica* (Babylonian Weeping Willow). M. A well-known and most graceful tree of large size. Its fresh, bright green tint and long, wavy branches make it very attractive.
- | | Each | Per 10 |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 6 to 8 feet..... | \$1.50 | \$13.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet..... | 1.75 | 16.00 |
- S. blanda* (Wisconsin Weeping Willow). M. Of drooping habit and beautiful form. The most hardy of all Weeping Willows.
- | | Each | Per 10 |
|-------------------|--------|--------|
| 6 to 8 feet..... | \$1.50 | 13.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet..... | 1.75 | 16.00 |
- S. elegantissima* (Thurlo's Weeping Willow). M. Larger, hardier and more spreading than the *Babylonica*. A fine variety where a large size tree is desired. This variety does not weep as heavily as the *Babylonica*.
- | | Each | Per 10 |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 6 to 8 feet..... | \$1.50 | \$13.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet..... | 1.75 | 16.00 |
- S. niobe* (Golden Weeping). Slender leaves, green above, silvery beneath; twigs and bark tinged dark red.
- | | Each | Per 10 |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 6 to 8 feet..... | \$1.50 | \$13.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet..... | 1.75 | 15.00 |

A pleasing color effect may be obtained from a wise combination of shrubs which are interesting in form and texture of foliage as easily as from plants which produce abundant flowers.

Classification of Shrubs

Our collection of Hardy Shrubs is one of the finest and most complete in the West. To make it easier for planter to select shrubs for particular purposes we have adopted letters to denote the average height to which the various shrubs grow at maturity.

T—Denotes shrubs that grow 12 to 15 feet. L—Denotes shrubs that grow 8 to 12 feet high. M—Denotes shrubs that grow 6 to 8 feet high. S—Denotes shrubs that grow 3 to 6 feet high. D—Denotes shrubs that grow 2 to 3 feet high.

Shrubs classified as to height, color of flower and time of blooming.

SHRUBS THAT GROW 12 TO 15 FEET HIGH

Name	Color of Flower	Time of Blooming
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	Purple.....	June
<i>Elaeagnus augustifolia</i>	Yellow.....	June

SHRUBS THAT GROW 8 TO 12 FEET HIGH

Name	Color of Flower	Time of Blooming
<i>Colutea arborescens</i>	Reddish-yellow.....	July
<i>Euonymus americanus</i>	Small yellow.....	May
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Small yellow.....	May
<i>Exochorda grandiflora</i>	White.....	May
<i>Hibiscus</i> in variety.....	Red, white, purple, pink.....	Aug.-Sept.
<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>	White.....	June
<i>Philadelphus coronarius fl. pl.</i>	Double white.....	June
<i>Philadelphus coronarius grandiflorus</i>	White.....	June
<i>Philadelphus coronarius lewisii</i>	White.....	June
<i>Philadelphus virginialis</i>	White, semi-double.....	June-Sept.
<i>Rhodotypos kerrioides</i>	White.....	June-July
<i>Rhus cotinus</i>	Purple.....	Midsummer
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	Crimson seed.....	Fall
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	Crimson seed.....	Fall
<i>Rhus typhina laciniata</i>	Crimson seed.....	Fall
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	White.....	June
<i>Sambucus canadensis aurea</i>	White.....	June
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	White.....	June
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	White.....	June
<i>Tamarix africana</i>	Rose-purple.....	April
<i>Tamarix amurensis</i>	Pink.....	April
<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	Delicate pink.....	May
<i>Tamarix odessina</i>	Pink.....	May
<i>Tamarix hispida estivalis</i>	Bright carmine.....	July
<i>Tamarix tetrandra purpurea</i>	Purplish-pink.....	July
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	White.....	May
<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	Creamy-white.....	May
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	White.....	May
<i>Viburnum Rhytidophyllum</i>	Yellowish White.....	June

SHRUBS THAT GROW 6 TO 8 FEET HIGH

Name	Color of Flower	Time of Blooming
<i>Calycanthus</i>	Maroon-purple.....	June
<i>Cornus alba</i>	Green, white.....	June
<i>Cornus amomum</i>	Green, white.....	June
<i>C. elegantissima var.</i>	Green, white.....	June
<i>Cornus mas</i>	Yellow.....	May
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Green, white.....	June
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	Green, white.....	June
<i>Cornus stolonifera aurea</i>	Green, white.....	June
<i>Corylus</i>	Catkins.....	May
<i>Cydonia</i>	Scarlet.....	April
<i>Deutzia</i> in variety.....	White, pink.....	May-June
<i>Forsythia</i> in variety.....	Yellow.....	March-April
<i>Hamamelis</i>	Yellow.....	Sept.-Oct.
<i>Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora</i>	White.....	July-Oct.
<i>Ilex Verticillata</i>	White.....	June
<i>Jasminum officinalis</i>	White.....	Midsummer
<i>Kolkwitzia amabilis</i>	Pink.....	Early June
<i>Lagerstroemia</i>	Rose, red, white.....	July, Aug.
<i>Ligustrum amurensis</i>	White.....	June
<i>Ligustrum ibota</i>	White.....	June
<i>Ligustrum regelianum</i>	White.....	June
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	Pink.....	May
<i>Lonicera Ledebouri</i>	Red.....	May
<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>	Pink.....	May
<i>Lonicera tartarica alba</i>	White.....	June
<i>Lonicera tartarica rosea</i>	Rose.....	June
<i>Lonicera tartarica rubra</i>	Red.....	June
<i>Philadelphus lemoinei</i>	Yellowish-white.....	June
<i>Physocarpus opulifolia</i>	White.....	June
<i>Physocarpus opulifolia luteus</i>	White.....	June
<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i>	White.....	June-July
<i>Ribes odoratum</i>	Golden-yellow.....	May-June
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	Crimson.....	May-June
<i>Robenia hispida</i>	Rose.....	June
<i>Spiraea billardi</i>	Rose.....	Midsummer
<i>Spiraea Douglasii</i>	Deep Rose.....	June-July
<i>Spiraea Fontenayii alba</i>	White.....	Midsummer
<i>Spiraea Fontenayii rosea</i>	Rose.....	Midsummer
<i>Spiraea Margaritæ</i>	Soft pink.....	May
<i>Spiraea prunifolia</i>	White.....	May
<i>Spiraea reevesiana</i>	White.....	May
<i>Spiraea reevesiana fl. pl.</i>	White.....	May
<i>Spiraea alba salicifolia</i>	Rose.....	June-July
<i>Syringæ japonica</i>	Cream-white.....	June
<i>Syringæ josikea</i>	Lilac.....	April

Name	Color of Flower	Time of Blooming
<i>Syringæ rothomagensis</i>	Rose.....	April
<i>Syringæ villosa</i>	Purple shaded white.....	May
<i>Syringæ vulgaris</i>	Purple.....	April
<i>Syringæ vulgaris alba</i>	White.....	April
<i>Syringæ</i> , named varieties.....	All colors.....	April
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	White.....	May
<i>Viburnum molle</i>	Greenish-white.....	June
<i>Viburnum tomentosum</i>	White.....	May
<i>Viburnum tomentosum plicatum</i>	White.....	May
<i>Weigela</i> in variety.....	Red, pink, white.....	June
<i>Weigela variegata</i>	Pink.....	June

SHRUBS THAT GROW 3 TO 6 FEET HIGH

Name	Color of Flower	Time of Blooming
<i>Abelia</i>	White.....	June
<i>Acanthopanax</i>	Green.....	June
<i>Amygdalus</i>	Pink and white.....	April
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	White.....	April-May
<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	White.....	April
<i>Benzoin aestivale</i>	Inconspicuous.....	April
<i>Berberis Thun. globe</i>	Inconspicuous.....	April
<i>Buddleia</i>	Lilac.....	July-Aug.
<i>Ceanothus</i>	White.....	April
<i>Cephalanthus</i>	White.....	July
<i>Clethra</i>	White.....	July
<i>Cornus spaethi aurea</i>	White.....	July
<i>Deutzia lemoinei</i>	White.....	May
<i>Diervilla lutea</i>	Yellow.....	July
<i>Elaeagnus longipes</i>	Yellow.....	June
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	White.....	July
<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i>	White.....	July
<i>Hypericum</i>	Yellow.....	July-Aug.
<i>Kerria japonica</i>	Single yellow.....	All summer
<i>Kerria japonica fl. pl.</i>	Double yellow.....	All summer
<i>Lonicera ledebouri</i>	Red.....	June
<i>Lonicera ruprechtiana</i>	Pink.....	June
<i>Rhododendrons</i>	Various colors.....	May
<i>Rhus canadensis</i>	White.....	April
<i>Rhus copalina</i>	Greenish-yellow.....	August
<i>Rubus odoratus</i>	Rosy-purple.....	May
<i>Spiræa bumalda</i>	Pink.....	Midsummer
<i>Spiræa multiflora arguta</i>	White.....	April
<i>Spiræa rotundifolia</i>	White.....	April
<i>Spiræa thunbergii</i>	White.....	April
<i>Spiræa trichocarpa</i>	White.....	Late June
<i>Symphoricarpos racemosus</i>	Rose.....	June-July
<i>Vitex agnus castus</i>	Purple.....	Aug.-Sept.
<i>Vitex agnus castus alba</i>	White.....	Aug.-Sept.

SHRUBS WHICH GROW 2 TO 3 FEET HIGH

Name	Color of Flower	Time of Blooming
<i>Berberis illicifolia</i>	Yellow.....	May
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Yellow.....	April
<i>Callicarpa</i>	Insignificant.....	August
<i>Desmodium</i>	Rose-purple.....	Sept.
<i>Deutzia gracillis</i>	White.....	April
<i>Deutzia gracillis rosea</i>	Pink.....	April
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Yellow.....	All summer
<i>Spiræa Anthony Waterer</i>	Crimson.....	All summer
<i>Spiræa callosa, var. alba</i>	White.....	All summer
<i>Spiræa callosa, var. Froebelli</i>	Bright red.....	June
<i>Spiræa callosa, var. Superba</i>	Rosy-red.....	June
<i>Stephandra flexuosa</i>	White.....	June

SHRUBS THAT GROW 1 TO 2 FEET HIGH

Name	Color of Flower	Time of Blooming
<i>Berberis thunbergii (Box) new dwarf var.</i>	No bloom.....	

SHRUBS WITH CUT OR LANCEOLATED FOLIAGE

Name	Height
<i>Rhus glabra laciniata</i>	6 to 8 ft.
<i>Rhus typhina laciniata</i>	8 to 12 ft.
<i>Sambucus nigra laciniata</i>	8 to 12 ft.

SHRUBS WITH COLORED BARK IN WINTER

Name	Height	Color of Bark
<i>Cornus alba</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Crimson
<i>Cornus amomum</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Purple
<i>Cornus sanguineum</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Deep red
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Red and green
<i>Cornus stolonifera aurea</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Yellow
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	12 to 14 ft.	Silvery
<i>Elaeagnus longipes</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Reddish-brown
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Corky bark
<i>Kerria japonica</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Green
<i>Kerria japonica fl. pl.</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Green

SHRUBS WITH COLORED FOLIAGE

Name	Height	Color of Fruit
Cornus Stolonifera aurea	6 to 8 ft.	Yellow
Eleagnus angustifolia	12 to 15 ft.	Silvery
Eleagnus longipes	3 to 6 ft.	Silvery
Euonymus alatus	3 to 6 ft.	Red in fall
Hamamelis	6 to 8 ft.	Bright red in fall
Hibiscus variegated	6 to 8 ft.	Variegated
Ligustrum ovalifolium aurea	3 to 6 ft.	Yellow
Mahonia aquifolia	3 to 5 ft.	Bronze green
Philadelphus coronarius aureus	2 to 3 ft.	Yellow
Physocarpus opulifolia luteus	6 to 8 ft.	Yellow
Rhus canadensis	3 to 6 ft.	Red in fall
Rhus copalina	3 to 6 ft.	Red in fall
Rhus glabra	6 to 8 ft.	Red in fall
Rhus glabra laciniata	6 to 8 ft.	Red in fall
Rhus typhina	8 to 12 ft.	Red in fall
Rhus typhina laciniata	8 to 12 ft.	Scarlet in fall
Sambucus canadensis aurea	8 to 12 ft.	Yellow
Sambucus nigra variegata	8 to 12 ft.	Silver and green
Spirea callosa var. Froebellii	2 to 3 ft.	Purple in fall
Stephanandra flexuosa	3 to 6 ft.	Purple in fall
Weigela nana variegata	3 to 6 ft.	White and green

SHRUBS FOR SHADY LOCATIONS

Name	Height
Berberis thunbergii	2 to 3 ft.
Ceanothus americanus	3 to 6 ft.
Clethra alnifolia	3 to 6 ft.
Cornus alba siberica	6 to 8 ft.
Cornus amomum	6 to 8 ft.
Cornus sanguinea	6 to 8 ft.
Cornus stolonifera	6 to 8 ft.
Deutzia gracilis	2 to 3 ft.
Deutzia lemoinei	3 to 6 ft.
Forsythia in variety	6 to 8 ft.
Hydrangea arborescens	3 to 6 ft.
Hypericum Henryi	3 to 6 ft.
Ligustrum in variety	6 to 8 ft.
Rhus canadensis	3 to 6 ft.
Ribes in variety	6 to 8 ft.
Rubus odoratus	3 to 6 ft.
Symphoricarpus racemosus	3 to 6 ft.
Viburnum dentatum	6 to 8 ft.
Viburnum lentago	8 to 12 ft.
Viburnum tomentosum	6 to 8 ft.

SHRUBS WITH BERRIES IN FALL AND WINTER

Name	Height	Color of Fruit
Aronia arbutifolia	3 to 6 ft.	Scarlet
Aronia melancarpa	3 to 6 ft.	Black
Benzoine aestivale	3 to 6 ft.	Scarlet
Berberis thunbergii	3 to 4 ft.	Red
Callicarpus purpurea	3 to 4 ft.	Deep violet
Colutea arborescens	8 to 12 ft.	Bladder-like seed pods
Cornus alba siberica	6 to 8 ft.	White
Cornus amomum	6 to 8 ft.	Black
Cornus mascula	6 to 8 ft.	Scarlet
Cornus sanguinea	6 to 8 ft.	White
Eleagnus angustifolia	12 to 15 ft.	Yellow
Eleagnus longipes	3 to 6 ft.	Orange-red
Euonymus alatus	3 to 6 ft.	Red
Euonymus americanus	8 to 12 ft.	Scarlet and orange
Euonymus europaeus	8 to 12 ft.	Rosy-red
Ilex verticillata	6 to 8 ft.	Red
Ligustrum amurense	6 to 8 ft.	Black
Ligustrum ibota	6 to 8 ft.	Blue-black
Ligustrum regelianum	6 to 8 ft.	Black
Lonicera Bella alba	6 to 8 ft.	Red
Lonicera morrowi	6 to 8 ft.	Red
Lonicera ruprechtiana	3 to 6 ft.	Red
Rhamnus catharticus	8 to 12 ft.	Black
Rhus canadensis	3 to 6 ft.	Scarlet seed
Rhus copalina	3 to 6 ft.	Scarlet seed
Rhus glabra	6 to 8 ft.	Crimson seed
Rhus typhina	8 to 12 ft.	Scarlet seed
Rhus typhina laciniata	8 to 12 ft.	Scarlet seed
Sambucus canadensis	8 to 12 ft.	Reddish purple
Sambucus nigra	8 to 12 ft.	Purplish-black
Sambucus racemosus	8 to 12 ft.	Red
Symphoricarpus racemosus	3 to 6 ft.	White
Viburnum dentatum	6 to 8 ft.	Black
Viburnum lantana	8 to 12 ft.	Red
Viburnum lentago	8 to 12 ft.	Bluish-black
Viburnum molle	6 to 8 ft.	Purplish-blue
Viburnum opulus	8 to 12 ft.	Red

Deciduous Ornamental Shrubs

Because of their easy culture, rapid growth, adaptability to most any situation, and their great diversity in size, foliage and bloom, the shrubs are of first importance in creating landscape beauty. More pleasing effects can be produced in a few seasons' time by the judicious planting of shrubs than by the use of any other plant. Their cost, too, is quite moderate, and the investment will increase in value each season.

Situation. Suitable locations to plant shrubs about the home yards are many. The house foundation walls and the angles and corners should be softened by shrubs of medium height. Such plants as the Spirea (in variety), Snowberry, Hydrangea, Indian Currant, Barberry and others of like nature are suited to this use. Taller and heavier-growing varieties, such as Lilacs, Philadelphus and Bush Honeysuckle are better planted toward the sides and rear of the grounds. Here their growth can be used to give a frame to the property, block out undesirable views, and serve as a screen to the alley, clothes-yard, or service buildings. Such group plantings should be made in the nature of borders, and the shrubs selected and arranged to give a continuance of bloom, pleasing foliage contrasts, and fall and winter coloring of the bark and berries. Other uses and desirable locations for planting will suggest themselves on considering the characteristics of the ground—terrace and rough slopes can be covered, walks and drives bordered and bare corners of the lot filled in.

Planting. Space the larger-growing shrubs, such as Lilacs, about 4 to 5 feet apart, medium-growing shrubs, such as Bridal Wreath, 3 to 3½ feet apart, and dwarf growers, as the Japanese Barberry, 2 to 2½ feet apart. Dig the holes of ample size, place the plant, and after filling in the hole two-thirds with good top soil, add water to the level of the ground and allow this to settle. Complete the filling in of soil later. Always shorten back the top growth of the shrubs at least one-third after the planting. Failure to do this may cause the loss of the plant. Do not place any fertilizer directly around the roots but use it on the surface as a mulch.

Fertilizing. We are now prepared to offer a fertilizer, especially adapted for use among shrubbery and trees. When planting new trees it may be worked into the soil before filling in around tree. For fertilizing gardens and among plants, it can be put on top of ground and spaded or hoed in so as to mix with soil. Ask us about it.

Pruning Shrubs. Many persons train and shear them into regular shapes imagining the regular outline adds to their effect and beauty. While symmetry and regularity of outline are to be admired in a shrub, this quality should never be gained at the expense of health and natural grace. Each shrub has its peculiarities of habit and foliage, and we

should aim to preserve them as far as possible. Judicious pruning to secure health and vigor is necessary, but trimming all kinds of shrubs into any one form shows a lack of appreciation for natural beauty, to say the least. Weigelas, Spireas, Deutzias, Forsythia and Mock Orange flower on the wood of the previous seasons' growth, hence these shrubs should not be pruned in winter or spring, but in June, after they have finished flowering, when the old wood should be shortened or cut out, thus promoting the growth of the young wood which is to flower the following season.

Altheas and Honeysuckles may be trimmed during the winter or early in the spring, but the branches should only be reduced enough to keep them in good shape. The old growth should be occasionally thinned out and the suckers and root sprouts removed when they appear. The best time, however, for pruning all shrubs is when they have done flowering.

Lilac should be pruned by cutting little spikes and using as cut flowers. After blooming period is over all old flowers should be removed.

The Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora should be severely cut back and thinned early in spring.

ABELIA

A. grandiflora. S. In the south this shrub is evergreen, but with us it sheds its leaves during the late winter. One of the most beautiful and satisfactory plants. Foliage is dark green and glossy, with a pronounced tinge of red in the young branches; a very graceful plant, covered with white flowers, tinged with pink. Should be given protection during winter in this climate.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet. B. and B.	\$1.75	\$15.00
3 to 4 feet. B. and B.	2.50	22.50

ACANTHOPANAX—Aralia

A. pentaphyllum. S. Shrub with long, slender branches and few spines. Fine for rocky slopes; foliage bright green, shiny. Flowers green in long umbels.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet	.70	6.00	55.00

AMORPHA—False Indigo

A. fruticosa. T. A large, spreading bush with pinnate leaves and slender spikes of deep purple flowers; blooms in June after most of the spring-flowering shrubs are over.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet	\$0.35	\$4.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet	.70	6.00	50.00

AMYGDALUS—Almond

A class of ornamental shrub or small tree introduced from the mountains of Asia Minor, and succeeding well in common garden soil. The flowers are very showy, produced in great abundance, and useful for their earliness. Fine plants to use in grouping or for lawns.

A. nana rosea (Double Pink). S. Small double pink flowers borne in abundance in May.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$50.00
2 to 3 feet	.85	7.50	65.00
3 to 4 feet	1.00	9.00	80.00

A. nana alba (Double White). S. Small double white flowers borne in abundance in May.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$50.00
2 to 3 feet	.85	7.50	65.00
3 to 4 feet	1.00	9.00	80.00

ARONIA—Chokeberry

A. arbutifolia. S. Upright habit; very pretty in April and May with an abundance of white flowers; its fruit carries well into the winter.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
3 to 4 feet	1.30	11.50

A. melanocarpa (nigra). Black-fruited form of above.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$0.90	\$8.00
3 to 4 feet	1.05	9.50

BACCHARIS—Groundsel Tree

B. halimifolia. M. A pretty shrub with dark green foliage; especially attractive in autumn, with its fluffy white seed pods.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.20	\$10.00

BENZON—Spice Bush

B. aestivallis. An attractive shrub, valued for its handsome flowers, which come before the leaves in early spring. The foliage turns bright yellow in autumn. Fruit scarlet and conspicuous.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.00	\$9.00

BERBERIS—Barberry

B. atropurpurea (New Red-Leaved Japanese Barberry). It is similar in all respects to the green-leaved Japanese Barberry, but the foliage of this new variety is of a lustrous, bronzy-red. In this coloring it is unequalled by any other shrub and is followed by the same brilliant scarlet berries common to the type, which remain on the plant the entire winter. All that is required to develop its brilliant coloring at all seasons is that it be planted in full exposure to the sun.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 15 inches.....	\$0.70	\$ 6.00
15 to 18 inches.....	.95	8.50
18 to 24 inches.....	1.50	13.00
24 to 30 inches.....	2.00	17.50

B. ilicifolia (Holly-leaved Barberry). S. Resembles a Mahonia in appearance. The attractive, glossy, dark green prickly foliage remains on well into the winter.

	Each	Per 10
24 to 30 inches. B. and B.....	\$3.50	\$32.50
30 to 36 inches. B. and B.....	4.25	40.00

B. thunbergii. D. From Japan. A very pretty species of dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to a beautiful coppery-red in autumn. Valuable as an ornamental as well as hardy hedge.

Plant 12 inches apart in row for hedge planting. After the plants are set and well watered in, the soil should be filled in and tamped. After this is complete the plants should be sheared, taking off about one-third of the young growth.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
12 to 15 inches.....	\$0.18	\$1.50	\$12.00	\$100.00
15 to 18 inches.....	.23	2.00	15.00	120.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.30	2.50	20.00	150.00
24 to 30 inches.....	.40	3.50	30.00	250.00
30 to 36 inches.....	.65	5.50	45.00	

B. thunbergii (Globe Shape). Same as regular type but clipped into globe form.

	Each
18 x 18 inch.....	\$2.00

B. thunbergii minor, dwarf (Box Barberry). A dwarf form of Berberis Thunbergii recently introduced. Makes a small hedge very compact. Takes the place of "Boxwood" where the Boxwood does not thrive. Plant 8 to 10 inches apart.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 15 inches.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
15 to 18 inches.....	.60	5.50

BUDDLEIA—Butterfly Bush

B. davidii magnifica. S. A beautiful shrub and one which should be in every garden. The flowers are produced on long, graceful stems that terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac-covered flowers of miniature size and borne by the hundred on flower heads frequently 10 inches long. This admirable shrub should be classed as semi-herbaceous, as it freezes back to the ground in severe winters, but comes up again from the roots. Protect by hilling up the soil about 8 or 10 inches around crown before severe freezing weather sets in.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year-old Plants.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00

B. farquhari. D. Rather dwarf, compact growth, with good sized spikes of lilac-purple, very free-flowering and smaller foliage than Magnifica. Protect same as Everblooming Roses by hilling up ground 8 or 10 inches around crown.

	Each	Per 10
2-year-plants, No. 1.....	\$0.45	\$4.00

CALLICARPA—Chinese Beauty-Berry

C. purpurea. D. A pretty shrub with dense hairy foliage and showy pink flowers in small racemes. Fruit lilac-violet.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.55	\$4.50	\$35.00
24 to 30 inches.....	.80	7.00	60.00

CALYCANTHUS—Allspice or Sweet Shrub

C. floridus. M. A well-known native bush, bearing double, purple, fragrant flowers.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.80	\$7.00
2 to 3 feet.....	1.10	9.00

CARYOPTERIS (Blue Beard)

C. incana (Mastacanthus) (Blue Spirea). D. A handsome, hardy perennial plant recently introduced from China. It is of a vigorous growth, producing flowers in great profusion the whole length of its branches, even young plants in small pots flowering freely. The color is of a rich lavender or sky-blue. A valuable plant either for bedding or pot culture. Protect in winter same as for Everblooming Roses.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00

CEANOTHUS—New Jersey Tea

C. Americanus. S. A low bush, an early bloomer, small white flowers in great profusion.

	Each	Per 10
15 to 18 inches.....	\$0.55	\$4.50

CEPHALANTHUS—Button Bush

C. occidentalis. S. A native shrub with globular heads of white flowers in July.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$45.00

CLETHRA—Sweet Pepper Bush

C. alnifolia (Summer Sweet). S. A pretty little shrub that blossoms freely for several weeks in summer; very fragrant white flowers, in slender racemes; an excellent honey plant for bees.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.75	\$6.50
24 to 30 inches.....	.95	8.50

COLUTEA—Bladder Senna

C. arborescens (Tree Colutea). L. July. Foliage compound, of a pleasing green; flower pea-shaped, yellow and brownish-red, followed by showy, curiously inflated, reddish seed pods. This is the shrub which grows native on Mount Vesuvius, and the last one seen in ascending the crater.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.55	\$4.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	6.50

CORNUS—Cornel or Dogwood

C. alba siberica (Siberian Red Dogwood). M. A possible form of the Cornus Sanguinea, with intensely colored bark of the deepest crimson. Fine.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.35	\$2.50	\$20.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00

C. alternifolia (Pagoda Dogwood). Flowers creamy-white, in large bunches, very fragrant.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.95	\$8.50

C. amomum (sericea) (Silky Dogwood). S. Varies in height according to conditions, from 3 to 10 feet. Purplish branches and black fruit in winter. Flowers in dense cymes, greenish-white in early summer.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.45	\$3.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.55	4.50

C. var. elegantissima variegata. D. One of the finest variegated shrubs; of rapid growth; the leaves are broadly margined with white, while some are entirely white. Bark bright red in winter.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.85	\$7.50
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	9.00

C. mas. (Cornelian Cherry). M. April. A small tree or large shrub with showy, yellow flowers in early spring, followed by deep scarlet fruit.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.95	\$ 8.50
2 to 3 feet.....	1.35	12.00

C. paniculata (Gray Dogwood). Ash colored bark. Pointed leaves, greenish white flowers; white fruit.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00

C. sanguinea (Blood Twig Dogwood). M. June. Flowers greenish-white, in flat cymes, followed by white fruit; bark deep red and very attractive in winter. When planted with other shrubs, the effect in winter is very striking. As a single lawn shrub it is well adapted owing to its low-branching habit and ornamental broad foliage. One of the best.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00	40.00

C. Spaethii Aurea (Yellow Margined Red Osier). M. Like C. Elegantissima only that leaves are yellow margined. One of the finest variegated shrubs.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.95	\$8.50

C. stolonifera (Wild Red Dogwood). M. A native species with smooth, slender branches, which are usually red in winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00	40.00

C. stolonifera aurea (Golden Twig Dogwood). M. A very pretty shrub for winter color effect, bark bright yellow.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00	40.00

CORYLUS—Hazel or Filbert

C. americana (American Hazel). M. The common American Hazel.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$55.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	9.00	\$5.00

C. avellana (English Hazel). M. English strain of bearing filberts.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.95	8.50

C. purpurea (Purple Filbert). Purple leaves, suitable for shrubby groups; for color effects.

2 to 3 feet.....	\$4.00
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COTONEASTER

A class of handsome fruiting shrubs only recently brought into general use. Their brilliant autumn foliage and vivid fruits adapt them to rockery and wall adornment, as well as to any usage in well drained soil with plenty of sunlight.

C. acutifolia. A dense growing shrub with small oval, glossy, dark green leaves. Does not become very tall. Frequently used for specimen growth, and also for hedges.

	Each	Per 10
24 to 30 inches.....	\$0.70	\$6.00

C. horizontalis. S. Densely spreading, horizontal branches, shiny oval leaves; persisting scarlet fruit.

	Each	Per 10
15 to 18 inches. B. and B.....	\$2.25	
18 to 24 inches. B. and B.....	3.00	
24 to 30 inches. B. and B.....	4.00	

CYDONIA—Japan Quince or Fire Bush

C. japonica. M. Flowers very abundant, brilliant crimson-scarlet. Fine for hedging.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$42.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.80	7.00	60.00

DESMODIUM (Lespedeza)

D. japonica alba. This variety grows taller and more upright than the penduliflorum, with brighter foliage than sieboldii. The pure white flowers are produced two weeks later.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 year, No. 1.....	\$0.65	\$6.00	
<i>D. penduliflorum</i> . A low growing shrub with rose colored flowers in September. Dies to the ground in winter. Attains a height of 3 to 4 feet.			
2 year plants.....	\$0.65	\$6.00	\$50.00
3 year plants.....	.80	7.00	60.00

DEUTZIA

Showy Japanese shrub of the highest ornamental merit, and adapted to all good soils. Their clean foliage, upright, dense growth, free-flowering nature, render them especially valuable.

Prices, unless otherwise noted:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$22.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	32.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00	42.00
<i>D. pride of rochester</i> . M. A fine double variety, rather earlier than <i>D. Crenata</i> . Flower pink in bud, white when fully expanded.			
<i>D. rosea plena</i> (Double Pink). M. All the Deutzias are valuable and very profuse bloomers in the sixth month. This is one of the prettiest tall growing varieties.			
<i>D. scabra</i> . M. A vigorous grower with rough, dull green foliage and clusters of showy double white bell-shaped flowers, in June and July.			
<i>D. scabra candidissima</i> (Double White) M. Very pretty pure white.			
<i>D. scabra crenata</i> . M. The beautiful white single flowered species that is a mass of bloom in June. Often preferred to the double sorts.			
<i>D. s. watereri</i> . M. A new white variety from England, with larger and more double flowers.			
<i>D. gracillis</i> (Slender deutzia) (Dwarf). D. A low bush, three or four feet in diameter; flowers pure white and graceful. One of the prettiest and most popular small shrubs. Fine for winter forcing.			
12 to 15 inches.....	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$20.00
15 to 18 inches.....	.50	4.00	30.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.60	5.00	40.00
<i>D. gracillis rosea</i> . Same habit as <i>gracillis</i> , flowers pink.			
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	
<i>D. lemoinei</i> . S. A hybrid obtained by Mons. Lemoine, of France, by crossing the well-known <i>Deutzia Gracillis</i> with <i>Deutzia Parviflora</i> . Flowers pure white, borne on stout branches, which are of upright growth. Habit dwarf and free flowering. A decided acquisition.			
24 to 30 inches.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00

DIERVILLA—Weigela

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border or for grouping, and also as specimen plants for the lawn.

Prices, unless otherwise noted:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	6.50	55.00
<i>D. abel carriere</i> . M. Bright rose. One of the best.			
<i>D. candidata</i> . M. Flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June and continue to bloom at intervals through the summer.			
<i>D. desboisii</i> . M. Deep rose-colored flowers.			
<i>D. hendersonii</i> . Dark pink, strong grower.			
<i>D. nana variegata</i> . S. An exceedingly pretty variety, the variegation being very distinct.			
<i>D. Steltzeri</i> . M. A strong grower and abundant bloomer. Flowers dark red.			
<i>D. sessifolia</i> (Lutea). S. Loose clusters small yellow flowers in June. A good shrub for a shady position on account of its fresh green foliage. Grows three to four feet high.			
2 to 2½ feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
<i>D. rosea</i> . M. Flowers bright rose; very popular.			
<i>D. van houttei</i> . M. A good grower with clear carmine flowers.			
<i>D. eva ratkhe</i> . M. Flowers brilliant crimson, a beautiful distinct, clear shade. Very scarce.			
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$50.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.70	6.00	50.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.80	7.00	60.00
<i>D. floribunda</i> . M. Flowers dark red. A profuse bloomer.			
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$50.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.80	7.00	60.00

ELEAGNUS—Oleaster

E. angustifolia (Russian Olive). T. A large shrub, sometimes of tree form, with long, narrow, silvery-green foliage. The flowers are yellow followed by yellow fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.70	6.00	50.00

E. longipes (Cherry Eleagnus). S. A handsome, shapely silver-leaved shrub, with an ornamental, reddish-brown bark in winter; perfectly hardy and easy to grow; the bright yellow flowers appear in June on long stalks, but the greatest value of the shrub is in the fruit, which is produced in the greatest abundance along the whole length of the branches, oval in shape and about one-half inch long; color deep orange-red; very showy and attractive. The fruit is not only very ornamental, but has a sprightly, sharp, pleasant flavor, and makes a delicious sauce when cooked.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.85	\$ 7.50
2 to 3 feet.....	1.20	10.00

EUONYMUS—Strawberry or Spindle Tree

E. alatus (Cork-barked Euonymus). S. Dwarf compact habit; wood very corky; leaves small; fruit red. Foliage turns bright red in fall. One of the very finest shrubs for autumn effect.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.20	\$10.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	1.65	15.00	
<i>E. Americana</i> . Wahoo. Strawberry or Spindle Tree. A tall growing shrub with leaves larger than the European, turning to scarlet in autumn. Fruit large, dark red.			
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.95	\$ 8.50	\$ 75.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.20	10.00	90.00
<i>E. bungeanus</i> (Winter Berry Euonymus). L. Very attractive on account of its rather large, yellowish fruit, which is borne profusely and remains so long upon the branches.			
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.85	\$7.50	\$65.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.10	9.50	85.00
<i>E. europaeus</i> (European Burning Bush). L. From Europe, and a favorite in old gardens; of good size, with rosy-red pods.			
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.95	\$ 8.50	\$ 75.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.35	12.00	100.00
5 to 6 feet.....	1.75	15.00	135.00

EXOCHORDA—Pearl Bush

E. grandiflora. L. A very hardy and handsome shrub from Northern China and Japan. Pure white flowers in clusters on light, wiry branches. Unexpanded buds are like small, round beads of pearly whiteness.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.95	8.50

FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.55	\$4.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	50.00
<i>F. fortunei</i> (Fortune's Forsythia). M. Grows upright; foliage deep green; flowers bright yellow.			
<i>F. intermedia</i> (Border Forsythia). M. A form with erect, arching branches, foliage resembling <i>Viridissima</i> and flowers like <i>Fortunei</i> . Very free-flowering.			
<i>F. intermedia spectabilis</i> . Showy Border Forsythia. 8 feet.			
<i>F. suspensa</i> (Weeping Forsythia). M. A very early and showy spring bloomer; flowers bright yellow; branches long and slender.			
<i>F. viridissima</i> (Green Stem). M. A fine hardy shrub. Leaves and bark deep green; flowers yellow. Very early in spring.			

HALESIA TETRAPTERA

See Deciduous Trees.

HAMAMELIS—Witch Hazel

H. virginica. M. A tall shrub; yellow flowers; late in fall, just before the leaves fall. Foliage changes to bright colors in the fall.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.90	\$8.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.10	10.00

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS—Althea or Rose of Sharon

These are very fine, hardy, free-growing, flowering shrubs, of very easy cultivation, and very desirable on account of their late summer blooming. Should be in every garden. Our collection comprises a great variety of colors and shades. (See descriptions below).

Prices, unless otherwise noted:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$25.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.60	5.00	45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.70	6.00	55.00
<i>H. anemoneflora</i> . L. Very large flower; measuring 3½ to 4 inches across; semi-double, red with a very deep red base on outer petals. Stamens showing prominently.			
<i>H. ardens</i> . L. Double violet, 2½ to 3 inches across flower; petals quilled; vigorous; very fine.			
<i>H. boule de feu</i> . L. Large flowers, very double, well formed, light rose; petals flecked at base with cardinal; one of the finest reds.			
<i>M. coelestis alba</i> . L. Single white with crimson eye.			
<i>H. duchesse de brabant</i> . L. Large, reddish-lilac flowers.			
<i>H. jean d'arc</i> . L. One of the best; flowers pure white, double; strong grower.			
<i>H. lady stanley</i> . L. Very double, white with beautiful blush markings, cardinal base.			
<i>H. lucy</i> . L. Double, bright red, the brightest of our collection. A shade deeper than <i>Anemoneflora</i> .			
<i>H. pulcherrima</i> . L. Very large, 3½ to 4 inches across flower; double white, shaded to pink; outer rows of petals broad and show cardinal base; inner petals quilled. A very fine variety. Strong grower.			
<i>H. paenoniaflora</i> . L. Double, bright rose, dwarf grower, free-flowering.			
<i>H. rubis</i> . L. Single red, showing cardinal base, single and almost identical with <i>Coelestis Rubra</i> .			



CUT LEAF WEEPING BIRCH
(See page 4)



BECHTEL'S CRAB
(See page 5)

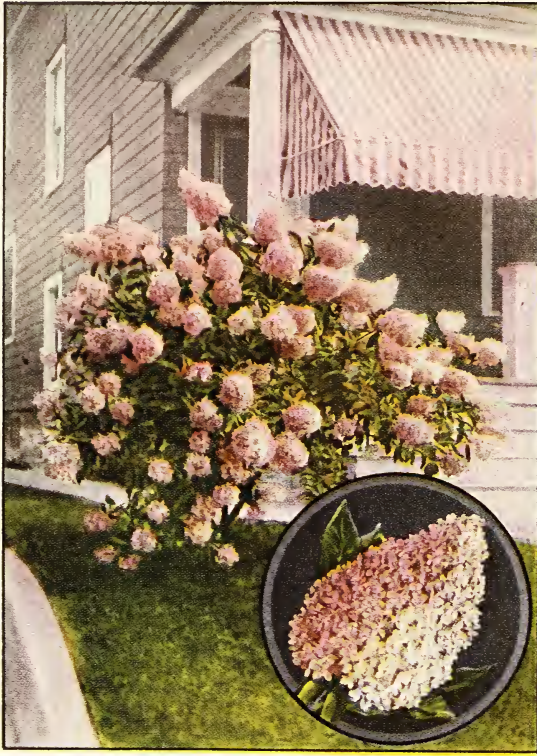


SILVER LEAF MAPLE
(See page 4)



EUROPEAN SYCAMORE
(See page 5)

This Collection of 4 Hardy Shrubs ONE OF EACH
SPECIAL PRICE, \$1.84



HYDRANGEA P. G.
2-3 ft. No. 1 - - - 60c each



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI
2-3 ft. No. 1 - 50c each



SPIREA ANTHONY
WATERER
18 inch - - 55c each



WEIGELA ROSEA
2-3 ft. No. 1 - - 65c each

HYBISCUS SYRIACUS—Continued

H. snowdrift. Single white, free flowering, stronger grower than Totus Alba.			
H. souv. chas. breton. Single purple.			
H. torus alba. Single white.			
H. variegata fl. pl. M. Variegated leaves, flowers very double, seldom open. This variety is very scarce. Have only limited stock.			
	Each	Per 10	
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.90	\$ 8.00	
2 to 3 feet.....	1.20	10.00	
We have a limited list of tree-shaped varieties which we have priced as follows:			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.80	\$ 7.00	\$60.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.20	10.00	
Ardens Boul de Feu			
Anemoneoflora Duchesse de Brabant			

HYDRANGEA

The massiveness of bloom on these valuable shrubs and their long blooming season, assure them a place in every group where solid white effects are required.

H. arborescens (Smooth Hydrangea). S. This beautiful shrub is being sent out under various names, as "Snowball Hydrangea," "Hills of Snow," etc. This new American Hydrangea is believed to be the most beautiful, hardy flowering shrub introduced for many years.

The plant attains a height of five or six feet, with about the same breadth, is far more graceful than the old form of Hydrangea Arborescens. Flowers are borne in large trusses, beautifully formed and of dazzling whiteness, rendering it a plant of peerless beauty. Seems to do best in rather damp or shady location.

The flowers, when cut, remain in good condition a long time, thus making the plant especially useful for cut flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.60	5.00	45.00
H. paniculata (The Type). L. This shrub is increasing in popularity as it is of strong habit, hardy, has handsome foliage and good bushy growth. The panicles of white bloom are more open than those of the Grandiflora. Can be used by itself or in borders. A splendid plant for any purpose.			
	Each	Per 10	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	
H. paniculata grandiflora (Pee Gee) (Bush Shape). M. This is one of the most valuable hardy shrubs in cultivation. It attains a height of 6 to 8 feet and is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country. The flowers are white, borne in immense pyramidal panicles nearly a foot in length. If this plant is severely pruned every spring before the buds start, it will develop into a stock plant, sending forth long stems with massive white flowers turning to pink, then red, bronze and green. It commences flowering in August and continues until autumn.			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.60	5.00	45.00

H. paniculata grandiflora (Pee Gee) (Tree Shape). M. These are fine specimen plants, four to five feet high, trained to tree shape, with about three feet of straight stem and nice shaped heads. Should bloom profusely the first year.			
	Each	Per 10	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.35	\$12.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	1.60	14.00	

H. quercifolia (Oak-leaved Hydrangea). S. Purplish white flowers borne in panicles. Especially admired for the large, handsome foliage, shaped like an oak-leaf, turns bronzy purple in the fall and lends a contrast to the dying shades of other leaves. Requires protection north of here and does not hurt it to receive a little protection in this section.			
	Each	Per 10	
18 to 24 inches.....	\$1.15	\$10.00	
2 to 3 feet.....	1.35	12.50	

HYPERICUM—St. John's Wort

H. aureum . 3 feet woody, stiff, dense, top often globular like a little tree. Leaves leathery, bluish green. Flowers in cymes, yellow with golden filaments at center.			
	Each	Per 10	
24 to 30 inches.....	\$0.95	\$8.50	

ILEX—Black Alder or Winterberry

I. verticillata . M. A hardy native shrub, with attractive foliage and habit. Very ornamental in autumn and winter when covered with brilliant red berries.			
	Each	Per 10	
12 to 18 inches.....	\$0.60	\$ 5.00	
3 to 4 feet. B. & B.....	2.50	22.50	
4 to 5 feet. B. & B.....	3.75	35.00	

JASMINUM

J. nudiflorum . Branches flexible, green, desirable, hardy deciduous climber, thrives in almost any situation and grows with great rapidity; yellow flowers.			
	Each	Per 10	
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	

KERRIA—Corchorus

K. japonica . (F). 3-4 feet. May, June. Yellow. Slender shrub, stoloniferous, with bright green branches, which remain so during winter. Foliage a deep green forming a pleasing background for the single yellow flowers that come throughout the summer months.			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.85	\$7.50	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.00	9.00	\$80.00
K. japonica flore pleno . (F). Identical to above, save globe-shaped double flowers from July to October.			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.85	\$7.50	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.00	9.00	\$80.00

KOLKWTZIA AMABILIS (Beauty Bush)

M. An exceedingly handsome ornamental shrub which has come to us from the wilderness of China and Central Asia. The foliage and habit are attractive when the bush is out of flower and it is perfectly hardy as far north as Montreal.

It grows 6 to 9 feet high when mature and as much through, erect and twiggy, producing long, arching branches covered in spring with clusters of small, tubular flowers of the honeysuckle type, borne in such profusion that the bush is one cloud of delicate pink. Related to the Weigelas and Abelias, this new plant exceeds them in hardness and in beauty. The principal stems are erect and the lateral ones arching, giving the plant a compact habit, and in early June its sprays of Abelia-like blossoms transform it into a fountain of pink loveliness. It is a sun-loving plant and needs loam and good drainage. Beauty Bush has all the merits of a perfect shrub; hardness, year-round beauty in foliage and habit, and an amazing profusion of flowers of beautiful color.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inches.....	\$2.25	\$20.00

LAGERSTROEMIA—Crape Myrtle

L. indica purpurea . Fine lavender blue.			
L. indica rosea . M. Flowers bright pink, very handsome; petals curled, on long claws; panicle many-flowered, summer blooming. Not hardy here without protection.			
	Each	Per 10	
L. indica rubrum . Dwarf crimson.			
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	
2 to 3 feet.....	.75	6.50	

LESPEDEZA—See Desmodium

LIGUSTRUM—Privet

The Privet is now one of the best known shrubs, both for hedging and for ornamental planting on the lawn. All of the varieties offered have merit, some for their foliage, some for their berries. They are almost evergreen and of dense habit and bear shearing to any extent.

L. amurensis (North) (Amoor River Privet). A distinct type which has been found hardy in the North. Foliage and habit of growth almost identical with the variety grown in the South. Flowers white, fruit black.			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 inches. 3 canes and up.....	\$0.10	\$.80	\$ 6.50
18 to 24 inches. 3 canes and up.....	.15	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet. 4 canes and up.....	.20	1.50	12.00
L. ibolium (New). A cross between California Privet and Ibota, having the attractiveness of California Privet and the hardness of Ibota.			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$12.00

L. ibota . (Japanese). M. The form is spreading, with curving branches. Foliage grayish green; flowers pure white, seeds bluish-black. A good border shrub and hedge plant.			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.18	\$1.50	\$10.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.22	1.80	15.00
L. ibota regelianum . (Regel's Privet). M. A fine, hardy variety, desirable when grown singly as a specimen, or in mass planting; also suitable for hedges. This is one of the berried varieties.			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
24 to 30 inches.....	.35	2.80	24.00

L. ovalifolium . (California Privet). M. A vigorous, hardy variety, of fine habit, and foliage nearly evergreen. Makes a desirable ornamental shrub as well as hedge. California Privet has long been recognized as one of the very best plants for hedge purposes, as it is remarkable for its beautiful, dark green, glossy foliage, its quick, strong and symmetrical growth, its freedom from insects and scale, and its ability to withstand pruning and trimming into any desired shape. Plant eight inches apart in row, cut back to 6 or 8 inches from ground.			
	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
12 to 18 inches, 1-year.....	\$0.50	\$ 4.00	\$ 30.00
12 to 18 inches, 2-year.....	.60	5.00	40.00
18 to 24 inches, 2-year.....	.80	6.00	50.00
24 to 30 inches, 2-year.....	.95	8.50	75.00
30 to 36 inches, 2-year.....	1.10	9.00	80.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	12.00	100.00

L. ovalifolium aureum (Golden). Same habit of growth as California privet but not as strong a grower. Foliage golden.			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-inch pots (fine).....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
24 to 30 inches dormant.....	.60	5.00	40.00
30 to 36 inches dormant.....	.75	6.50	55.00
36 to 42 inches dormant.....	.95	8.50	70.00

LONICERA TARTARICA—Upright

Honeysuckle

Prices unless otherwise noted:			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00	40.00
L. bella albidia . M. Flowers white, bright red fruit in great profusion; very fine.			
L. ledebouri . S. A distinct species with red flowers in May.			
L. morrowi . M. A fine variety from Japan; valuable for its handsome red fruit.			
L. ruprechtiana . S. A fine variety from Manchuria, especially valuable for its showy red fruit.			
L. tartarica alba . M. Creamy white, fragrant flowers; forms a high bush. May and June.			
L. tartarica grandiflora rubra . M. A beautiful shrub, very vigorous, and producing bright red flowers striped with white in June.			
L. tartarica rosea . M. Pink flowers, which contrast with the foliage. June.			
L. fragrantissima . M. In sheltered situations the dark green leaves of this shrub are retained nearly all winter. Its pretty pink and white flowers are numerous, but not very showy. Delightful fragrance. It is easily trained into a handsome bush.			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.55	\$4.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.70	6.00	50.00

PHILADELPHUS—Syringa or Mock Orange

For grouping with other shrubs, forming large screens or hedges which may not require pruning, or used as single specimen lawn plants they are desirable. They will bear heavy pruning and quickly resume their free, semi-pendulous, picturesque effect.

Prices unless otherwise noted:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.55	\$4.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	45.00
P. cor. foliis aureis (Golden Syringa). D. A dense growing form, with clear, golden-yellow foliage well retained in color all summer. One of the best golden-foliaged shrubs offered.			
15 to 18 inches.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$55.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.90	8.00	70.00
P. coronarius (Sweet Mock Orange). L. Early June. Fragrant pure white flowers, in dense clusters so numerous as to bear the branches down when flowering. One of the best.			
P. coronarius flore plena (Double-flowered Syringa). L. Partially double flowers; very fragrant.			
P. coronarius grandiflorus (Large flowering). L. Has showy large flowers, slightly fragrant; branches somewhat straggling.			
P. coronarius lewisii (Gordon's Syringa). L. Vigorous grower and profuse bloomer; flowers slightly fragrant; late bloomer.			
P. lemoinei. M. A charming variety of upright growth; flowers small yellowish white, fragrant, completely covering the plant.			
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$25.00
24 to 30 inches.....	.55	4.50	35.00
30 to 36 inches.....	.65	5.50	45.00

PHILADELPHUS—New

P. virginialis. A magnificent new variety. The bush grows moderately tall, with good foliage and compact habit. The flowers are the largest, handsomest and most sweetly fragrant of any known variety, with longest blooming season.			
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.75	6.50	55.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.90	8.00	70.00

PHYSOCARPUS—Opulaster

P. opulifolius (Spirea). (Nine Bark). M. A strong-growing shrub with white flowers.			
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00	40.00
P. opulifolius luteus. (Golden Leaf). M. Very conspicuous from the golden hue of its foliage; of strong growth.			
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00	40.00

POTENTILLA—Cinquefoil

P. fruticosa. D. A good dwarf shrub with dense narrow foliage, gray-green leaves with numerous single yellow flowers throughout the summer. Particularly good for swamps and rocky places.			
12 to 18 inches.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	
18 to 24 inches.....	.65	5.50	50.00

RHAMNUS (Buckthorn)

R. catharticus. (Common Buckthorn). A stiff twiggy shrub with white flowers in June and July, succeeded by black berries. Splendid for massing in parks and public grounds.			
2 to 3 feet.....		\$0.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet.....		.45	3.50

RHODOTYPOS—White Kerria or Jetbead

R. kerrioides. L. A choice and rare Japanese shrub, recently introduced. It is a slender branched bush, with very pretty, deeply veined leaves, and pure white flowers, borne at intervals all summer.			
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$50.00
3 to 3½ feet.....	.85	7.50	70.00

RHUS—Sumach

R. canadensis (aromatica) (Fragrant Sumach). S. A native variety, exhaling a strong odor. Flowers greenish-white; leaves lobed.			
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.95	\$8.50	\$75.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.25	10.50	
R. copallina (Shining Sumach). S. Shining green foliage, changing to rich crimson in Autumn; greenish-yellow flowers in August.			
2 to 3 feet.....		\$0.70	\$6.00
3 to 4 feet.....		.95	8.50
R. cotinus (Purple Fringe). L. A much admired small tree or shrub for its curious fringe of hair-like flowers that cover the whole surface of the plants in the middle summer. From a distance it has a smoky appearance. 8 to 10 feet. This variety is very scarce.			
3 to 4 feet.....		\$2.00	\$17.50
4 to 5 feet.....		2.75	25.00
5 to 6 feet.....		3.50	32.50
R. glabra (Smooth Sumach). L. Very effective in autumn with its crimson seeds and foliage.			
2 to 3 feet.....		\$0.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....		.65	5.50
R. glabra laciniata (Cut-leaved). M. A variety with deeply cut, fern-like foliage. An elegant plant for groups on the lawn.			
18 to 24 inches.....		\$0.95	\$8.50
24 to 30 inches.....		1.50	13.50
R. typhina (Staghorn Sumach). L. A large shrub or tree, brilliant foliage and scarlet fruit in autumn.			
3 to 4 feet.....		\$0.65	\$5.50
R. typhina laciniata (Cut-leaf Staghorn Sumach). L. A large shrub or tree, brilliant foliage and scarlet fruit in autumn. A very pretty effect among shrubby collections.			
3 to 4 feet.....		\$0.75	\$6.50

RIBES—Currant

Vigorous, remarkably healthy plants of easiest culture. Besides this ornamental foliage and flowers, the fruit of several of the varieties is showy and very attractive. Valuable for grouping as a class or with other shrubs.

R. odoratum (aureum) (Missouri Currant). M. May. Golden-yellow, spicily fragrant flowers in showy racemes. Foliage shining and glabrous, taking on showy autumnal coloring.			
2 to 3 feet.....		\$0.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....		.60	5.00

ROBENIA—Locust or Acacia

R. hispida (Rose or Moss Locust). M. A native shrub of spreading, irregular growth. Flowers rose-colored in long clusters in June and at intervals through the summer.			
3 to 4 feet. Top grafts.....		\$2.00	\$17.50
4 to 5 feet. Top grafts.....		2.30	20.00

RUBUS—Bramble

R. odoratus (Flowering Raspberry). S. Foliage large; flowers pretty rosy-purple.			
2 to 3 feet.....		\$0.65	\$5.50

SAMBUCUS—Elder

Rapid growing shrubs with ornamental foliage, flowers and fruit. Will thrive in all soils, but give best fruiting results in that of a moist nature. The Golden Elder is one of the finest golden-leaved shrubs, and is very useful.

It shows its color best on a dry soil.			
S. canadensis (Common American Elder). L. Broad panicles of white flowers in June; reddish-purple berries in autumn. A well-known native shrub.			
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.55	4.50	40.00
S. canadensis aurea (Golden). L. A beautiful golden-foliaged form. Very useful for foliage effect.			
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	50.00
S. canadensis acutiloba (Cut-leaved). L. Deeply cut foliage.			
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.45	\$3.50	
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	50.00
S. nigra variegata (Variegated). L. Foliage beautifully variegated with silver and green.			
2 to 3 feet.....		\$0.65	\$5.50
3 to 4 feet.....		.85	7.50
S. racemosa (Pubens or Red-berried Elder). L. White flowers in panicles in spring, followed by bright red berries.			
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.70	6.00	55.00

SPIREAS—Meadow Sweet

An indispensable class of small to medium-sized shrubs, embracing a wide range of foliage, habit of growth, color of flowers and season of blooming. All of easiest culture in all soils.

Prices on following varieties:			
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$25.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00	45.00
S. alba salicifolia (Willow-leaved). M. Long, narrow, pointed leaves, and rose-colored flowers in June and July.			
S. billardi. M. Medium sized shrub, producing spiked panicles of flowers, bright rose color.			
S. douglasii. M. Immense terminal spikes of deep rose-colored flowers. One of the best.			
S. fontenayii alba. M. A pretty variety, with white flowers in summer. Upright grower.			
S. opulifolia. (See Physocarpus).			
S. van houttei. M. The grandest of all the Spireas. It is a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. Clusters of twenty to thirty flat, white florets make up the racemes, and these clusters are set close along the drooping stems. Perfectly hardy and an early bloomer.			

Special varieties quoted below:

S. bumalda. S. A spreading, low bush, with dark leaves, brightened by corymbs of pretty, light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer.			
15 to 18 inches.....	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$30.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.55	4.50	40.00
S. anthony waterer. D. A new crimson-flowered variety; one of the most beautiful of dwarf flowering shrubs. It makes a low compact bush, 18 to 24 inches high, and is covered nearly the whole growing season with large umbels of deep crimson flowers. Perfectly hardy, it makes a fine, compact plant for low clumps or for bedding purposes. Grown as a pot plant, it is a fine plant for house decorations.			
15 to 18 inches.....	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$30.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.55	4.50	40.00
S. callosa alba. D. Of compact growth, with upright branches, crowded with large, flat clusters of white flowers nearly all summer.			
15 to 18 inches.....	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$30.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.55	4.50	40.00

SPIREAS—Continued

S. callosa var. froebellii . D. Flowers bright rosy-red, in flat umbels. This is one of our finest Spireas, excellent as a border shrub. Foliage turns purple in the fall. Branches willowy. Should be in every garden.			
Each	Per 10	Per 100	
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$25.00
24 to 30 inches.....	.50	4.00	35.00
S. callosa superba . Flowers deep rose-red. A fine garden variety.			
Each	Per 10	Per 100	
15 to 18 inches.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.50	4.00	35.00
24 to 30 inches.....	.55	4.50	40.00
S. margaritea (Margarets). M. Flowers soft pink. A plant of free growth, which should be allowed plenty of room to develop; it carries a great quantity of bloom.			
Each	Per 10	Per 100	
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.55	\$4.50	\$40.00
S. multiflora arguta . S. Of dwarf habit; flowers clear white. The best early-flowering White Spirea. Early May.			
Each	Per 10	Per 100	
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$30.00
24 to 30 inches.....	.55	4.50	35.00
30 to 36 inches.....	.60	5.00	40.00
S. prunifolia . M. Very distinct, with numerous small, double white flowers, blooming early.			
Each	Per 10	Per 100	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	50.00
S. reevesiana (Lance-leaved—Single). M. One of the most ornamental; showy flowers, pure white, in umbels and very numerous.			
Each	Per 10	Per 100	
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$25.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	50.00
S. reevesiana flora plena (Lance-leaved—Double). M. A perfect gem, each individual flower as double as a Ranunculus and very conspicuous.			
Each	Per 10	Per 100	
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$25.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	50.00
S. rotundiflora (Round-leaved) M. A fine garden variety, pure white flowers abundantly produced.			
Each	Per 10		
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	
S. sorbifolia (Sorbataria). Large white flower spikes. Leaves are very large and limbs erect. 5 feet.			
Each	Per 10	Per 100	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.70	6.00	50.00
S. thunbergii (Snow Garland). S. Dwarf habit and round, graceful form; branches slender and somewhat drooping; foliage narrow and yellowish-green. Flower small white. Early bloomer.			
Each	Per 10	Per 100	
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$30.00
24 to 30 inches.....	.55	4.50	40.00

SPIREA TRICHOCARPA (Korean Spirea)

S. A handsome new shrub, introduced from Korea. It is a splendid healthy plant, growing when mature, 4 to 6 feet tall, and has a larger spread, forming a big, dome-shaped bush, covered in its season with large, rounded clusters of snowy-white flowers marked with darker eyes. Blooms two weeks later than Van Houttei. It retains its beautiful glossy green foliage late into the autumn. Thriving in ordinary garden soil, the shrub enjoys sunshine and full exposure. Possessing an ironclad constitution, this splendid shrub is worthy of a place in every northern garden.			
Each	Per 10		
2 to 3 feet.....	\$2.00	\$17.50	

STEPHANANDRA

S. flexuosa . D. A beautiful low shrub with very ornamental deep green, dense foliage. Branches spreading and drooping. Flowers insignificant, in small terminal panicles. Freezes back during the winter.			
Each	Per 10		
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	
2 to 3 feet.....	.75	6.50	

SYPHORICARPUS—St. Peter's Wort or Waxberry

S. racemosus (Snowberry). S. Flowers inconspicuous, rose-colored in June and July; leaves thin, dark green; fruits large, milk-white, clustered; persistent until late in winter.			
S. molle . Spreading Snowberry. Same as Racemosus, with more spreading branches.			
Each	Per 10	Per 100	
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.50	30.00

SYRINGA—Lilac

Lilacs are decidedly most effective when planted in groups. They produce an abundance of showy flowers in spring and early summer. The only attention they require is the removal of dead flowers after blooming. Pruning should be done immediately after the blooms are removed; if done during the winter and spring it will destroy many of the flowers.

S. japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac). M. A species from Japan, becoming a good-sized tree. Foliage dark green, glossy; leathery; flowers creamy-white, odorless, in great panicles. A month later than other Lilacs.			
Each	Per 10		
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.10	\$9.00	
S. josikea (Hungarian Lilac). M. A fine distinct species of tree-like growth, with dark shining leaves and purple flowers in June, after the other Lilacs have done blooming. Esteemed for its fine habit and foliage.			
Each	Per 10		
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	1.25	11.00	

S. persica (Persian Lilac). Its pale lilac flowers are very fragrant and are borne in large loose panicles in late spring.

Each	Per 10	Per 100	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.90	\$8.00	
S. persica alba . White form of Persian lilac.			
Each	Per 10		
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.10	\$9.50	
S. rothomagensis (chinensis) (Rouen Lilac). M. A distinct hybrid variety, with reddish flowers; panicles of great size and very abundant.			
Each	Per 10	Per 100	
2 to 3 feet.....	0.70	\$6.00	\$50.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.80	7.00	60.00
S. villosa (Japan Lilac). M. A species from Japan. Large branching panicles; flowers light purple in bud, white when open, fragrant. Especially valuable for late flowering. Single.			
Each	Per 10		
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.85	\$7.50	
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	9.00	
S. vulgaris (Common Purple Lilac). M. Large shrub with larger leaves and flowers than above. Flowers bluish-purple.			
Each	Per 10	Per 100	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	45.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.95	8.50	75.00
S. vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac). M. Flowers in slender panicles, pure white and fragrant.			
Each	Per 10	Per 100	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.85	\$7.50	\$70.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	9.00	80.00

We have a limited number of specimen plants of the common as well as named varieties of Lilac in heavy stock, which we recommend to be moved with ball. Priced according to size. \$3.50 to \$10.00.

NAMED VARIETIES OF LILACS

The following list of Lilacs have larger spikes of flowers and are to be had in wider range of color than the common Lilacs. This group is very scarce this season owing to the shortage in available plants. We are, therefore, only offering these in limited quantity. No pruning necessary at planting time. These should be pruned after they have bloomed, by cutting off the dead flowers.

Single and Double Varieties

Each	Per 10	Per 100	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.20	\$10.00	\$ 90.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	13.50	120.00
Alphonse Lavallee . Beautiful blue, shading violet. Double.			
Belle de Nancy . Great panicles of satiny rose, almost white center. Double.			
Congo . Deep red purplish single flowers.			
S. Chas. Jolly . Double dark red.			
Marie Legraye . Single white flowers in large panicles.			
Michael Buchner . Double flowers of pale lilac.			
Mme. Abel Chatenay . Double pure white flowers in large panicles.			
President Carnot . Pale blue double flowers with white in center.			
President Grevy . Beautiful blue flowers in huge panicles.			
Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth . Single dark purplish-blue flowers in long panicles.			

TAMARIX—Tamarisk

The Tamarisks are hardy shrubs, of strong growth, foliage light and feathery, their flowers delicate and fringing, usually in some light shade of red or pink. Will grow anywhere.

Each	Per 10	Per 100	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	45.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	6.50	55.00
T. africana . L. A tall, graceful shrub with small foliage like a Juniper, and delicate small rosy-purple flowers, produced in spikes; very pretty.			
T. amurensis . Deep pink, bluish green foliage.			
T. gallica (French Tamarix). L. Delicate pink or white flowers in slender panicles racemes; leaves bluish-green. An exceedingly pretty species.			
T. gallica indica . A form of above, with more upright branches; dull green leaves; and longer racemes of pink flowers.			
T. odessana (Caspian Tamarisk). A new variety with pale rose flowers, blooming earlier than Gallica.			
T. tetrandia purpurea . L. Of dwarfier and more dense growth than T. africana. Purplish-pink flowers in mid-summer.			
T. hispida estivalis . L. A new variety, raised from T. hispida. More vigorous and not so compact. In July the branches are covered on the half of their length with numerous inflorescences of large flowers of a nice bright carmine. Foliage silvery.			
Each	Per 10	Per 100	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$50.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	6.50	60.00

WEIGELA—See Diervilla, page 10.

VIBURNUM—Snowball

The Viburnums are all beautiful, hardy shrubs, and are very attractive during the entire season. Their many clusters of creamy white flowers are followed, in late summer and fall by fruit clusters, some black and some red, and all on a par of handsomeness. They also have the added charm of the dark green foliage changing to brilliant autumn shades.

V. carlesii. A valuable recent introduction from Korea, producing its delicate, spice-scented flowers in May and June. The buds before expanding are an attractive pink, developing into Bouvardia-like umbels of pure white. Flowers preserve their perfect form and purity of color an unusually long time.

Each	Per 10	Per 100	
15 to 18 inches.....	\$2.50	\$22.50	
18 to 24 inches.....	3.25	30.00	
24 to 30 inches.....	3.50	32.50	

VIBURNUM—Continued

V. dentatum (Arrow-wood). M. A fine shrub for massing for foliage effect. Flowers greenish-white.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet	.....	.55	4.50	40.00		
3 to 4 feet	.....	.65	5.50	50.00		
V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). L. A large, robust shrub, with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet	.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$50.00		
3 to 4 feet	.....	.90	8.00	75.00		
V. lentago (Sheepberry). L. Foliage light glossy green. Flowers creamy-white, very fragrant.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet	.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$50.00		
3 to 4 feet	.....	.85	7.50	70.00		
V. opulus (European High Bush Cranberry). L. Very ornamental. Berries resembling small cranberries, hang until destroyed by frost late in fall.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches	.....	\$0.55	\$4.50	\$40.00		
2 to 3 feet	.....	.70	6.00	55.00		
3 to 4 feet	.....	.95	8.50	80.00		
V. opulus sterile (Common Snowball). L. An old and well-known shrub, bearing large balls of pure white flowers.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches	.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$45.00		
2 to 3 feet	.....	.70	6.00	55.00		
3 to 4 feet	.....	.95	8.50	80.00		

V. rhytidophyllum. Leatherleaf Viburnum. Evergreen. Large, oblong leaves, deep green above, gray beneath; a bold, handsome shrub. Flowers yellowish white, fruit red to black.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches	.....			\$3.00	\$25.00	
V. tomentosum. M. The single form of V. Plicatum; flowers pure white, borne along the branches in flat cymes, in the greatest profusion early in June. Perfectly hardy, vigorous and free-blooming. Desirable.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet	.....	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$55.00		
3 to 4 feet	.....	.95	8.50	80.00		
V. toment plicatum (Japan Snowball). M. A rare and exceedingly beautiful species of Japan; flowers in large, globular heads; pure white, hanging long on the bush; a very choice and desirable shrub.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches	.....	\$0.90	\$8.00			
2 to 3 feet	.....		1.10	9.50		

VITEX—Chaste Tree

V. agnus castus. A graceful shrub, growing from 5 to 6 feet high, with dense spikes 6 to 8 inches long, of lilac-colored flowers late in summer.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
V. agnus castus alba. Same as Agnus Castus in growth, but has white flowers.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet	.....	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$50.00		
3 to 4 feet	.....	.85	7.50	65.00		

Ornamental Vines and Climbers

Climbing Vines are just as necessary in the beautifying of grounds as shrubs, trees, or grass; they have their important part in every planting. Around new buildings, they give shade quickly and are very cooling and cheerful. For verandas or trellises, there is nothing that adds more beauty than a proper selection of vines, and, by covering summer-houses or trunks of dead trees, a strikingly wild naturalistic effect is secured. Vines are often used for covering stone walls, rocky banks and steep slopes, where they are not only beautiful, but the fragrance from the flowers is pleasing. Innumerable uses for vines will suggest themselves when improving a property. The ideas given here are from practical experiences.

AKEBIA

A. quinata. A beautiful, hardy Japanese vine, with unique foliage and chocolate purple flowers of delightful fragrance, in large clusters.				Each	Per 10
2-year-old plants	.....	\$0.65	\$5.50		

AMPELOPSIS

A. quinquefolia engelmanni (Engelmanni Ivy). Shorter jointed than Quincefolia. A good climber; grows 6 to 10 feet in a season.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year-old plants	.....	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$25.00		
A. quinquefolia (American Ivy or Virginia Creeper). Has beautiful digitate leaves that become rich crimson in autumn; a very rapid grower. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year-old plants	.....	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$25.00		
A. tricuspidata veitchi (Boston Ivy). Of Japanese origin; entirely hardy, with foliage turning brilliant red in autumn. It clings tightly to walls, and is unsurpassed as a basket or vase plant.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year-old plants	.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$45.00		
2-year potted plants	.....	1.00				

BIGNONIA—Trumpet Vine

B. radicans (American Climbing Trumpet Vine). A splendid, hardy climbing plant, with large trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers in August.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year-old plants	.....	\$0.55	\$4.50	\$40.00		

CELASTRUS—Bitter Sweet

C. scandens. A native climber, with handsome, glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson fruits, retaining all winter. Very bright in effect and charming for winter decorations.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year-old plants	.....	\$0.55	\$4.50	\$40.00		
C. orbiculatus (Japan Bittersweet). Brilliant red fruit in fall. Heavy fruiting variety. Superior to Scandens.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year-old plants	.....	\$0.55	\$4.50	\$40.00		

CLEMATIS

A beautiful class of hardy climbers, excellent for pillars or trellises. They delight in a rich soil and sunny situations and are perfectly hardy.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
C. coccinea. A native Southern species, quite hardy, flowers small, bright scarlet; a very interesting plant.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year-old plants	.....	\$0.60	\$5.00			
C. henryi. A magnificent, large white flower, a free grower and bloomer.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year-old plants, No. 1	.....	\$1.25	\$10.00			
C. jackmannii. Deep violet-purple, with a rich, velvety appearance. One of the best.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year-old plants, No. 1	.....	\$1.25	\$10.00			
C. paniculata. A vine of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean glossy green foliage. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets, and of a most delicious and penetrating fragrance.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year-old plants, No. 1	.....	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$25.00		
C. ramona. Deep sky-blue.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year-old plants, No. 1	.....		\$1.25	\$10.00		

DOLICHOS JAPONICA—Kudzu Vine

See Pueraria Thunbergiana.

EUONYMUS

E. kewensis. New variety, small dark green foliage. A fine rock plant or ground cover. Grows close to the ground, fine under trees where grass will not grow.				Each	Per 10	
15 to 18 inch	.....			\$0.65	\$5.50	
E. radicans (Winter Creeper). An evergreen vine, with dark green foliage; will cling to walls like ivy.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 inch	.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$50.00		
E. radicans variegata. An evergreen vine with variegated foliage that clings to walls like ivy.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 inch	.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$50.00		
E. radicans vegeta (Big-Leafed Winter Creeper). A strong growing variety with larger leaves than the type, and producing bright orange-red berries which remain on the plant the greater part of the winter. As an evergreen, absolutely hardy wall cover, this plant is unequaled. An enthusiastic horticultural writer predicts that it will become as popular for this purpose here as the Ivy is in England.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 inch	.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$55.00		

HEDERA—Ivy

The Ivies are evergreens and frequently suffer from exposure to the bright sunlight in winter. For this reason the north side of a wall or building is a better situation than the south.

H. Haagenbacki. Very decorative vine for indoors, on account of the variegated foliage. Improvement on the Hedera Helix.				Each	Per 10
3-inch pots	.....	\$0.35	\$2.50		
4-inch pots	.....	.50	4.00		
H. helix (English Ivy). A familiar evergreen vine, dark green leaves, favors shady location. The young wood sometimes winter-kills in this climate, due to the action of the sun more than the cold. Suitable to cover rocks, graves, and as a carpet under trees in places where grass will not grow.					
H. canariensis (Irish Ivy). A well known sort, for covering graves, also for clinging to brick walls.					
2½-inch pots	.....	\$0.15	\$1.50		
3-inch pots, strong plants, 2 canes	.....	.25	2.50	\$18.00	
4-inch pots, extra strong plants, 3 canes	.....	.35	3.50	27.50	
5-inch pots, extra strong plants	.....	.50	5.50	42.00	

LONICERA—Honeysuckle

L. japonica aurea reticulata. A variety with beautifully variegated foliage; leaves netted and veined with clear yellow; flowers yellow and fragrant.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
L. japonica (Bracypoda). A strong, vigorous grower; dark green foliage; flowers yellow and fragrant.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
L. japonica halleana (Hall's Honeysuckle). Color white, changing to yellow, very fragrant; blooms from June to November.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
L. sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet). A strong, rapid climber; blooms very freely the entire season; bright red, trumpet-shaped flowers.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year-old, strong plants	.....	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$30.00		
L. periclymenum belgica (Monthly Fragrant). A fine, rapid growing variety; flowers large and very fragrant; color red and yellow; a constant bloomer. Each 60c; per 10 \$5.00.				Each	Per 10	Per 100

Ornamental Vines—Continued

LYCIUM—Matrimony Vine

L. chinensis. Very hardy, grows anywhere. The slender, drooping branches are somewhat thorny and bear grayish-green leaves. Flowers small, pink and purple, from June to September, and are then succeeded by a profusion of bright scarlet and orange fruits through late fall and winter. A good plant for covering trellis work and bowers; also for covering bare places of rock.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$25.00

PASSIFLORA—Passion Flower

P. pfdoti. The best variety for outdoors in summer; flowers light blue, suffused with rose and borne quite freely even on small plants. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

POLYGONUM—Silver Lace Vine

P. auberti. One of the most desirable flowering climbers. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, attaining a height of 25 feet or more, producing through the summer and fall great foamy sprays of white flowers, and a well established plant during its long flowering period is a mass of bloom.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong plants.....	\$0.80	\$7.00	\$65.00
Extra size.....	1.00		

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA

P. thunbergiana. Kudzu vine (*Dolichos*). This is without a doubt the fastest-growing vine we know of; we have grown and recommended same to our customers wanting a fast-growing vine for covering arbors and trellises, also for covering rocky slopes. Each Per 10
1-year-old plants..... \$0.35 \$3.00

WISTARIA

The Wistaria is one of the most decorative of vines, and for porch decoration without too much shade it has no superior. The long, twining branches bear great sprays of foliage, while its charming flowers sway with every passing breeze.

W. sinensis (Chinese). Flowers in clusters, pale blue, sometimes gives a second crop of flowers in the fall. Each Per 10
2-year-old plants (Layers)..... \$0.95 \$8.50
W. sinensis alba. Of similar habit to *sinensis*, with pure white flowers. Each Per 10
2-year-old plants (Layers)..... \$1.10 \$9.50
W. venusta. A new addition to our list. White flowering, and is a better bloomer than the common *sinensis alba*. Each Per 10
2-year plants..... \$1.20 \$10.00
Our Wistaria are grown from layers or grafts from blooming plants, hence are guaranteed to bloom.

Evergreens—Coniferae

Since the Evergreens retain their foliage continuously throughout the year, they have a value and use in landscape planting not possessed by any other class of plants. During the winter months, their cheerful green color, in contrast with the snow, is a continual source of pleasure. Their attractiveness is none the less certain during the summer months, as their character and appearance is such as to give a decided additional beauty to the grounds. A consideration of the many varieties we list, will acquaint the reader with their great diversity of form, color, habit of growth, and general appearance.

PLANTING. The best planting-time is in April, depending entirely on weather conditions. Evergreens can also be transplanted in the fall, during September and October, providing we have sufficient rains to moisten the soil. Newly moved Evergreens require thorough watering several times a week until established.

ABIES—Fir

A. canadensis (Hemlock). See Tsuga.

A. concolor. The best strain of this hardy western tree. Grows rapidly and forms magnificent specimens. Pale glaucous blue needles.

	Each	Per 10
2½ to 3 feet.....	\$9.00	\$85.00

A. douglasii. See "Pseudotsuga."

BIOTA—Oriental Arborvitae

B. aurea conspicua. (Gold spire). A fine pyramidal, bright golden form. Popular because of its grace.

	Each	Per 10
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.....	\$6.00	\$55.00
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.....	7.50	70.00
36 to 42 inches, B. & B.....	8.50	80.00

B. orientalis (Common Chinese Arborvitae). A tall fast-growing tree but not so compact.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inches, B & B.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
2 to 3 feet, B. & B.....	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.....	5.00	45.00
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.....	8.00	75.00
5 to 6 feet, B. & B.....	10.00	95.00
6 to 7 feet, B. & B.....	12.50	115.00

B. orientalis aurea nana (Berkman's Golden Arborvitae). The most popular Biota grown. This conifer is of dwarf, compact and symmetrical habit. A perfect gem for small gardens, cemetery lots or formal planting. For window boxes and vases this variety is most effective.

	Each	Per 10
12 inch, B. & B.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
15 inch, B. & B.....	3.75	35.00
18 inch, B. & B.....	5.75	55.00
24 inch, B. & B.....	7.00	67.50
30 inch, B. & B.....	9.00	87.50
36 inch, B. & B.....	11.00	105.00

B. orientalis bonita. Very dwarf, round, compact, fine foliage.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inches.....	\$3.25	\$30.00
24 to 30 inches.....	4.50	42.50

B. orientalis compacta (Green). A compact form of Chinese Arborvitae. Foliage very dark green. Fine where low-growing, compact tree is desired.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.....	4.00	37.50
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.....	5.50	52.50
36 to 42 inches, B. & B.....	7.00	67.50

B. orientalis compacta aurea. Same habit and form as *compacta*, but has a light green or golden color.

	Each	Per 10
36 to 42 inches, B. & B.....	\$6.75	\$65.00

B. orientalis elegantissima (Yellow Column Arborvitae). A splendid golden upright form that turns a beautiful bronze in the winter. Especially useful for color contrasts.

	Each	Per 10
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.....	\$5.50	\$52.50
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.....	6.75	65.00
36 to 40 inches, B. & B.....	8.50	82.50
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.....	11.00	105.00

B. orientalis pyramidalis (Baker's Strain). Pyramidal growth, densely clothed with fresh, lively green foliage; very hardy; one of the best.

	Each	Per 10
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.....	\$5.50	\$52.50
36 to 42 inches, B. & B.....	7.50	72.50
42 to 48 inches, B. & B.....	8.50	82.50
48 to 54 inches, B. & B.....	10.50	100.00
54 to 60 inches, B. & B.....	12.50	120.00
5 to 6 feet, B. & B.....	15.00	145.00

JUNIPERUS—Juniper or Cedar

J. chinensis (Chinese Juniper). Similar in habit to common red cedar, but has a more pyramidal effect and retains a brighter green color.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.....	\$6.75	\$65.00

J. chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper). Very distinct, being of a striking graceful habit; the color of foliage a bright silvery green; perfectly hardy.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.....	\$4.75	\$45.00
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.....	7.00	67.50
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.....	8.75	85.00
36 to 42 inches, B. & B.....	11.00	105.00
4 to 4½ feet, B. & B.....	15.00	140.00

J. communis columnaris (Columnar English Juniper). A fine and distinct type of English Juniper, growing in dense column without shearing.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.....	\$10.00	
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.....	12.50	

J. communis depressa (Canadensis or Prostrate Juniper). Low, spreading form of Juniper, extending along the ground, often to a distance of six to seven feet. Average height to which it grows is about 3 feet. May be held back by periodical pruning.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.....	\$4.75	\$45.00
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.....	5.50	52.50
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.....	7.50	72.50

J. communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). One of the most popular Junipers known. Rigidly upright and formal in character, resembling a green column.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3-ft. specimens, B. & B.....	\$3.50	\$32.50
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.....	4.25	40.00

J. communis suecica (Swedish Juniper). A narrow pyramidal tree, with grayish green foliage. Very hardy, resembling the Irish Juniper.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet, B. & B.....	\$3.25	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.....	4.25	40.00

J. excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper). A very compact little evergreen of pyramidal habit. Foliage dark green. A beautiful evergreen for vases or where a slow-growing dwarf evergreen is desired.

	Each	Per 10
15 to 18 inches, B. & B.....	\$3.25	\$30.00
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.....	4.75	45.00
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.....	6.75	65.00
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.....	8.75	85.00

J. horizontalis glauca (Creeping Juniper). Low-growing tree of spreading habit. Used in rockeries, or on terrace where a low tree is desired. Color is of a bluish cast.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.....	\$5.50	\$52.50
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.....	6.75	
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.....	9.00	

JUNIPERUS—Continued

J. sabina (Savin Juniper). A spreading form, with deep, dark green foliage. Very valuable for rockeries, grouping and border planting.

	Each	Per 10
15 to 18 inches, B. & B.	\$3.00	\$27.50
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.	4.50	42.50
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.	5.75	55.00

J. sabina tamariscifolia (Gray Carpet Juniper). A distinct trailing variety of *Sabina*. Fine for edging evergreen groups.

	Each	Per 10
15 to 18 inches, B. & B.	\$4.25	\$40.00
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.	6.50	62.50
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.	7.50	72.50

J. scopulorum (Silver Cedar). A very narrow, compact and symmetrical form of Juniper. Silvery blue and retains its color throughout the season.

3 to 4 feet.	Each	\$ 9.50
4 to 5 feet.		12.50

J. virginiana (Red Cedar). One of the most valuable trees for screens and windbreaks; perfectly hardy; too well known to need description. Our trees are all extra well shaped and have been several times transplanted.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	\$4.75	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	7.25	70.00
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	9.50	92.50
5 to 6 feet, B. & B.	12.00	115.00

J. virginiana cannarti (Cannarti Juniper). Of pyramidal habit, branches graceful, of a pleasing dark green. A beautiful tree in every way.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	\$10.00	\$95.00
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	12.00	115.00
5 to 6 feet, B. & B.	17.50	

J. virginiana glauca (Silvery Red Cedar). Fine, vigorous grower; cone-shaped, and having a peculiar whitish color.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	\$8.00	\$75.00
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	9.50	90.00
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	14.00	135.00

J. virginiana schottii (Schottii Juniper). This variety is easily distinguished by its bright pea-green color. It has the characteristic soft, flexible foliage of the Junipers. Grows 12 to 15 feet high, but can be kept at any desired height or shape by the annual shearing. Its growth is very symmetrical and upright. Producing light blue and silvery colored berries in season, which are very attractive.

30 to 36 inches, B. & B.	Each	\$ 7.50
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.		10.50

PICEA—Spruce

P. canadensis alba (White Spruce). Of compact, pyramidal form, and greater symmetry than that of the Norway Spruce, but possibly of less vigorous growth; elegant silvery foliage.

	Each	Per 10
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.	\$4.75	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	7.00	67.50
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	10.00	95.00

P. canadensis albertaina (Black Hills Spruce). In habit of growth something like *P. Alba*, except that foliage is of a bluish-green. A very pretty, compact growing evergreen.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 15 inches, B. & B.	\$2.00	\$17.50
15 to 18 inches, B. & B.	2.50	22.50
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.	3.00	27.50
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.	4.00	37.50
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.	5.50	52.50
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	7.00	67.50
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	10.00	95.00

P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Rapid in growth, gracefully drooping in habit, dense in structure, regular in outline and perfectly hardy.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.	\$2.00	\$17.50
2 to 2½ feet, B. & B.	3.25	30.00
2½ to 3 feet, B. & B.	4.00	37.50
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	5.50	52.50
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	8.00	77.50
5 to 6 feet, B. & B.	12.00	110.00
6 to 7 feet, B. & B.	15.00	140.00

P. pungens (Green Colorado Spruce). Of pyramidal habit and compact growth; leaves bluish-green. A free grower and perfectly hardy. This is the common variety.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	\$10.00	\$95.00
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	12.00	115.00

P. pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce) (True blue color). This variety is the same in habit as the green form, but the color is of a beautiful blue, which holds well all through the year. We have these in limited quantity this season and can only supply as long as stock lasts.

	Each	
18 inches, B. & B.	\$8.00	
24 inches, B. & B.	10.50	
30 inches, B. & B.	15.00	
3 feet, B. & B.	22.00	
3½ feet, B. & B.	26.00	
4 feet, B. & B.	30.00	
4½ feet, B. & B.	35.00	
5 feet, B. & B.	40.00	

P. pungens kosteriana (Koster's Blue Spruce). Owing to the extreme shortage, we cannot offer this variety this season.

PINUS—Pine

P. nigra austriaca (Austrian Pine). From Central Europe. Leaves or needles stiff and dark green. Hardy everywhere and one of the most valuable conifers for windbreaks, belts, etc.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	\$5.25	\$50.00
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	8.00	72.50
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	10.50	100.00

P. montana mughus (Dwarf Mountain Pine). Very distinct, leaves short, stiff, a little twisted and thickly distributed over the branches; does not grow tall, but spreads over the ground, generally assuming a globular form; very dense.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 15 inches, B. & B.	\$4.50	\$42.50
15 to 18 inches, B. & B.	5.75	55.00
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.	7.00	67.50
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.	9.00	87.50

P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). A rapid grower, very hardy, from the central portion of Europe, with short, rigid, light green leaves. Very valuable for screens and for masses.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	\$4.00	\$37.50
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	6.00	57.50
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	8.00	77.50
5 to 6 feet, B. & B.	11.00	105.00

P. strobus (White Pine). An old and well known native tree of rapid growth and entirely hardy.

	Each	
2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	\$4.50	
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	6.50	
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	9.50	

On account of embargo this variety cannot be shipped outside of Missouri.

PSEUDOTSUGA—Fir

P. douglassii (Douglas Fir). Large, conical form; branches spreading, horizontal; leaves light green above, glaucous below.

	Each	
2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	\$6.00	
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	9.00	

RETINOSPORA—Cypress

R. plumosa. An exceedingly handsome, acorn-shaped evergreen, of medium tall growth, from Japan, with feathery light green foliage.

	Each	
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.	\$3.50	
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	8.00	
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	10.00	
5 to 6 feet, B. & B.	13.00	

R. plumosa aurea. Same habit as *plumosa*; a plant of great beauty; foliage soft plume-like, of a golden yellow color; close and compact habit.

	Each	
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.	\$3.50	
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	8.50	
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	11.50	
5 to 6 feet, B. & B.	14.50	

THUYA—Arborvitae

T. occidentalis (American Arborvitae). A well known native species of great value. It forms an upright conical tree of only medium size, and is especially valuable for screens and hedges.

	Each	Per 10
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.	\$3.00	\$27.50
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.	4.00	37.50
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	5.50	52.50
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	8.00	77.50

T. occidentalis globosa (Globe Arborvitae). Same shade of green as *Pyramidalis*.

	Each	Per 10
15 inches wide and 15 inches high, B. & B.	\$2.50	\$22.50
18 inches wide and 18 inches high, B. & B.	4.50	42.50

T. occidentalis hoveyana (Hovey's Arborvitae). Dense, slow growing, foliage light green.

	Each	
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.	\$5.50	
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.	7.50	

T. occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidalis Arborvitae). Of upright pyramidal compact habit. Very desirable.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ feet, B. & B.	\$5.00	\$45.00
2½ to 3 feet, B. & B.	6.50	62.50
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	7.50	72.50
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	10.50	100.00

T. occidentalis vernaena (Vervana Arborvitae). Greenish yellow foliage.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	\$12.00	\$110.00

T. occidentalis wareana (Siberian Arborvitae). Forms a dense, broad, regular pyramid with dark green foliage. Very hardy.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.	\$3.75	\$35.00
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.	4.50	42.50
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.	6.00	57.50
36 to 42 inches, B. & B.	8.75	85.00

TSUGA—Hemlock

T. canadensis. A native species of undoubted worth and beauty. Entirely hardy, with drooping branches and dense habit.

	Each	Per 10
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.	\$6.75	\$65.00
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.	9.00	87.50
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	12.00	115.00
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	14.00	

Evergreen Shrubs

Evergreen shrubs are coming into use more and more, as they are so desirable in landscape work. The foliage helps out and enlivens the bareness of deciduous trees and shrubs in winter. They are all fond of shady places and are suitable for north sides of houses, garages and north hillsides.

The soil for this class of shrubs should be carefully prepared with leaf mold, peaty soil, and should be mulched annually with well decomposed manure or partly decomposed forest leaves.

Spring is the proper time to transplant.

AZALEA

A. amoena. A bushy, dwarf grower with small green leaves that deepen to a lustrous coppery hue in winter. In April or May the whole plant is covered with a mass of brilliant, claret-colored flowers that retain their beauty for several weeks. Very ornamental and desirable for edging of drives and walks or for bordering beds of Kalmia, Ilex, etc. Each 12 to 15 inches. \$3.50

A. hinodogiri. A bright scarlet form of the well known Azalea Amoena, but far surpasses it in brilliancy and general beauty; a profuse bloomer; foliage evergreen. Each 12 to 15 inches, B. & B. \$3.50

DAPHNE

D. Cneorum (Garland Flower). A dwarf, bushy plant forming a broad mat of wiry, almost prostrate stems covered with dark green leaves, each stem tipped with a dense cluster of rose-pink, deliciously fragrant flowers in May and August. One of the most beautiful little early-flowering shrubs, which is not nearly so well known as it ought to be. It thrives in half-shady places in the rockery or on rather rough banks. Each 8 to 10 inches, B. & B. \$2.50

EUONYMUS

This ornamental plant is not absolutely hardy; can be carried over by protection with straw. As a pot plant it is ideal for decoration. Rather slow growing.

E. marginata. Leaves elongated, silver green, with white edge, slightly serrated.

	Each	Per 10
4-inch Pots	\$0.50	\$4.50

E. marginata aurea. Leaves long, ovate, the predominating color is yellow, with a border of green.

	Each	Per 10
4-inch Pots	\$0.50	\$4.50

ILEX—Holly

The Hollies are coming into demand as people get to know what splendid ornamental plants they are. The foliage is always beautiful, the flowers interesting and the fruits ornamental. A group of Hollies is always a source of pleasure.

I. opaca (American Holly). This is our native Holly, but is a rare plant in our American nurseries. Only a limited stock on hand.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	\$8.00	\$75.00
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	11.00	100.00
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	14.00	130.00

I. verticillata. See Deciduous Shrubs.

KALMIA—Mountain Laurel

K. latifolia. Dark green foliage and showy masses of pink flowers in June, thrives well in shade. (Prepare soil same as for Rhododendrons).

	Each
15 to 18 inches, B. & B.	\$3.00
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.	3.50

MAHONIA—Holly Grape

Mahonia aquifolia (Holly-Leaved Mahonia). A native species of medium size; with purplish, shiny, prickly leaves, and showy, bright yellow flowers in May, succeeded by bluish berries. Its glossy foliage and neat habit render it a very popular plant for decorative purposes.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.	\$2.25	\$20.00
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.	3.50	32.50

RHODODENDRON

On account of the many requests for Rhododendron, we have decided to list them for Spring. Owing to our inability to give varieties and prices at this time, we kindly ask those interested to write for prices and varieties.

Roses—The Queen of Flowers

Soil. Roses delight in a clay loam, enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure. Dig up the soil thoroughly to a depth of 12 to 15 inches, pulverize well; do not raise beds above the level of the surrounding soil. The soil should be in a loose, pliable condition. The plants should be firmly packed, first with the hands and then with the foot; be careful not to bruise the roots. Be sure to give your plants a good soaking of water immediately after planting. The following day after planting loosen up the soil around the plants to a depth of about one-half inch, so as to form a loose soil mulch. Water at intervals according to weather conditions, until the plants have become well established, after which little or no watering need be given except in extreme drouth conditions when a good, thorough soaking about once a week will be found very beneficial. Watering should only be done late in the evening at any time, and the ground raked over the following morning. If you will follow these instructions you should have no trouble in raising a fine lot of Roses.

Location. Roses delight in an open, airy situation, unshaded by trees and buildings. Always plant in solid beds and each class for itself.

When to Plant. We advocate planting Hybrid Perpetuals, Ramblers, Prairie, Wichuriana, Moss, Rugosa, Australian and Sweet Briars in the fall, wherever possible. If planted in spring, should be planted as early as possible before growth starts. Hybrid Teas, Tea, China, Polyantha and Climbing Hybrid Teas are best planted in the spring, during April and May. Pot-grown plants can be planted the same as Geraniums or other bedding plants at any time after freezing weather is past.

Protection. As soon as severe freezing weather sets in, raise the earth around the plant three or four inches, cover entire bed with dry, light manure, then cover with leaves.

Pruning. This should be done during March. For Hybrid Perpetuals remove about one-third to one-half of the previous year's growth. Strong-growing varieties require less pruning back than weak-growing ones. In the everblooming class two-thirds of the previous year's growth should be removed. Cut out all old or decayed wood annually, also all feeble branches and such as are crowding each other. Some of the Hybrid Perpetual varieties can be made to bloom again in the fall, if pruned soon after spring blossoming time is over.

Climbing Roses should not be cut back severely. After the blooming period the poor growth and very old wood can be removed.

Insects and Diseases. Do not let these discourage you. There are now a number of remedies, easily applied, that will rid your plants of any insects very quickly if applied promptly.

Sulfocide controls Mildew. Use Arsenate of Lead for Chewing Insects.

Notice—In case we are sold out on any one grade, we reserve the right to substitute variety of same color or send either the next larger or smaller grade, changing prices accordingly. If it is not desirable that we do this, please so state on your order.

We furnish Everblooming varieties in dormant plants, which can be planted in April. These plants, if cut back to five inches from the ground at planting time, will produce an abundance of bloom the entire summer.

Hybrid Perpetual Rose Rosa Hybrida Cifera

This class of roses is admirably suited for garden culture, for the formation of rose beds, hedges and permanent plantations, where hardy varieties of roses are desired. They are of easy culture and luxuriant in a deep, rich soil. They are benefited by mulching in the fall of the year. Plant two feet apart in beds.

Prices Unless Otherwise Noted

Dormant Plants, 2-yr. No. 1. Each 65c; per 10 \$5.50; per 100 \$50.00.

Varieties

Alfred Colomb. Carmine-crimson; large, full, fine globular form.
American Beauty. Rich red. 10c per plant; higher than other varieties.
Anna de Diesbach. Shell pink.
Baron de Bonstetten. Rich dark red.
Capt. Hayward. Bright scarlet.
Clio. Flesh color.
Frau K. Druschke. One of the best Double White Roses.
General Jacqueminot. Velvety crimson.
George Ahrendes. Bright carmine-rose.
J. B. Clark. Intense scarlet.
Marg. Dickson. Color white, with pale flesh center.
Mrs. John Laing. Bright shining pink.
Paul Neyron. Beautiful pink.
P. C. de Rohan. Very dark, rich velvety-crimson.
Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry red.

Consisting of Hybrid Teas, Teas, Bourbon and Hybrid Polyantha

Letters H. T. denote Hybrid Tea Roses.
Letter T. denotes Tea Roses.

This class of roses is suitable for general cultivation, as they are usually our very best roses, blooming almost continuously throughout the season. Require more care in winter protection than do the Hybrid Perpetuals in this climate and further north, but will repay the extra care in a goodly supply of fine flowers when roses of the hardy variety are scarce.

Protect for winter by hilling the soil up around crowns about 6 to 8 inches as soon as heavy freezing winter weather sets in. Cover this with well rotted manure or leaves.

Everblooming Roses—Continued

Prices on Dormant Plants Unless

Otherwise Noted

2-year number one plants, Budded stock..... Each Per 10 Per 100
 Varieties marked with an * will be furnished both in pot and dormant.
 Prices of potted Roses, unless otherwise noted:
 This stock will not be ready before May 5 to 10, according to weather conditions. Our Roses are all budded stock.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 and 7 in. pots, 2 year Extra select.....	\$1.50	\$14.00	
6 in. pots, 2 year No. 1.....	1.30	12.00	110.00
4 and 5 in. pots, 2 year Medium.....	1.00	9.00	85.00

***Betty Upchurch.** One of the finest new Roses, with brilliant copper-red buds and semi-double, salmon-pink flowers stained with copper-pink on the outside. It is a profuse bloomer and one of the outstanding varieties in commerce.

Duchess of Wellington. A low-spreading but vigorous grower with long, saffron-yellow buds opening to very large light yellow flowers. Always popular and in great demand.

***Columbia (H. T.).** Peach-bloom pink.

***Edel.** Splendidly shaped, large, very double white flowers of exquisite texture. Plants vigorous and healthy.

Edward Mawley. The popular old variety with bright crimson, cupped flowers.

General-Superior Arnold Janssen. Tall, long-stemmed plants, with double, deep glowing pink or light red blooms of splendid substance and lasting quality.

Hermosa. Strong, bushy plants reaching a height of 3 to 4 feet, covered with an abundance of perfectly shaped, fragrant flowers of an exquisite shade of soft rose-pink. An old variety which is unexcelled for bordering or low hedge purposes. Always in bloom.

Los Angeles. Beautifully shaped, fragrant flowers of pale salmon-pink, richly shaded with deep rose and gold. Extremely popular with everyone for its beauty and fragrance.

Luxembourg. A rich yellow Tea Rose which does extremely well throughout the South. Very handsome and valuable for that district.

***Mrs. A. R. Waddell.** A stiff, branching grower with flowers much like Lady Pirrie, but darker salmon-pink and sometimes scarlet in the bud. Very free-flowering.

***Talisman.** Its brilliant orange-red buds open to a large, fragrant, high-pointed bloom of glowing golden yellow, stained with copper-red and orange-rose on the inside of the petal. The plants have proved vigorous and healthy outdoors and have withstood severe winters unprotected. It is especially good in spring and late autumn.

Wm. F. Dreer. A bright yellow flower of the Los Angeles type, shaded with coppery pink.

***Pink Pearl.** Of the Columbia type, with larger and darker more brilliant pink blooms. We consider it the finest of the Roses of this class and recommend it unreservedly.

	Each	Per 10
5 in. pots, 2 year No. 1.....	\$1.50	\$14.00

***Roselandia.** A dark saffron-yellow bloom of the Ophelia type. Generally considered an improved Golden Ophelia.

	Each	Per 10
5 in. pots, 2 year No. 1.....	\$1.35	\$12.50

***Dame Edith Helen.** One of the largest and most perfectly shaped pink Roses known. Blooms abundantly, with long, strong stems, and the flowers resemble a perfectly shaped, bright pink Francis Scott Key. It has attracted abundant praise and unstinted admiration everywhere.

	Each	Per 10
5 in. pots, 2 year No. 1.....	\$1.50	\$14.00

***Edel (H. T.).** Fine new white rose, of noble size, deep, close-centered, with many petals; ivory at base, otherwise white. Continuous bloomer, with satisfactory growth foliage.

Etoile de France (H. T.). Clear red crimson velvet.

***Gorgeous.** Coppery-pink, flushed and heavily veined with reddish-orange.

***Gruss an Teplitz.** Fiery crimson, very hardy.

***Jonkheer J. L. Mock (H. T.).** Clear imperial pink.

***Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (H. T.).** Pure white, very fine.

Lady Hillingdon (T.). Deep apricot-yellow.

Laurent Carle (H. T.). Brilliant velvety carmine.

***Mad. Butterfly (T.).** An offspring of the favorite variety Ophelia. All the colors of Ophelia are intensified, making it a symphony of bright pink, apricot and gold. Is fuller petaled, more prolific, and of greater color appeal. The buds are a rich Indian-red, yellow at base. Mad. Caroline Testout (H. T.). Brilliant satiny-rose.

Mad. Edouard Herriot or Daily Mail (H. T.). Coral-red shading of yellow terra cotta, bronze and geranium-red, something of every color.

***Mrs. Aaron Ward (H. T.).** Indian-yellow.

***Ophelia (H. T.).** Brilliant salmon-flesh, shaded with rose on outer petals, with heart of peach pink.

Premier (H. T.). A magnificent new variety of large size and distinct character, very deep rose color, the broad roll of the outer petals creating most interesting lights and shadows. It is practically thornless.

***Radiance (H. T.).** Brilliant rosy-carmine.

***Red Radiance (H. T.).** A bright, cheerful and even shade of pure red.

***Sunburst (H. T.).** Golden-orange.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet (H. T.). The latest introduction of the great French grower Pernet-Ducher. Long buds, large flower, fast color of sunflower-yellow.

***Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom.** Generally conceded to be immensely superior for garden planting to Souv. de Claudius Pernet and others of that type. The fine long buds open into perfectly shaped, open flowers of rich lemon-yellow. Very vigorous and continuously in bloom. 5 in. pots 2 yr. No. 1. Each \$1.50; per 10, \$14.00.

Special Collection

Ten Everblooming or Hybrid Tea Roses
 Ten select varieties, our selection. 2-year dormant plants.
 Postage paid, \$6.00.

Dwarf Polyantha, or Baby Ramblers

	Each	Per 10
6-inch pots, 2-year select.....	\$1.25	\$11.50
5-inch pots.....	1.00	9.00

Baby Crimson Rambler (Mme. Norbert Levavasseur). Brilliant ruby-red.

Dwarf Polyantha (Dormant Stock)

Baby Tausendschon. A dwarf everblooming form of Tausendschon. Very pretty and prolific. Soft clear pink.

Cecile Brunner. Small, perfectly formed, pink and gold buds and flowers like tiny Tea Roses. Very popular and always in demand.

Clotilde Soupert. An old-time Polyantha with large, camellia-like flowers of rosy white tinted with pink in the center.

Ellen Poulsen. Very popular, small-flowered type of soft rose-pink. Vigorous, healthy, and very free-flowering.

Ideal. Really the finest dark red—darker, more even color than Miss Edith Cavell. Flowers small and in gigantic clusters.

We can supply the above varieties unpotted as follows:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 yr. No. 1.....	\$0.70	\$6.50	\$60.00

Special Collection

7 Assorted Roses

Five Everblooming or Hybrid Tea Roses, five separate varieties, our selection, and 1 Cl. Dr. Van Fleet. 1—Cl. American Beauty.

2-year No. 1 dormant plants, postage paid, \$4.30

Climbing, Rambler and Trailing Roses

American Pillar. Large single flowers, carmine-rose, with cream and yellow center.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00

Climbing American Beauty. Large red flowers, strong grower, often blooms during the summer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1.....	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$50.00

Dorothy Perkins. Beautiful shell-pink.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00

Dorothy Perkins (White). A pure white sport from Dorothy Perkins.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00

Dr. Van Fleet. Rich, flesh-pink.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1.....	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$50.00

Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins). Clear scarlet; similar to Dorothy Perkins. This is probably the finest of all hardy climbing Roses; should be more generally planted.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1.....	\$0.55	\$4.50	\$35.00

Flower of Fairfield. Color deep crimson, in large clusters. Sometimes called the everblooming Crimson Rambler.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1.....	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$50.00

Gardenia. Bright yellow, opening cream; early flowering, fragrant and free.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1.....	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$50.00

Hiaiwatha. Glowing ruby-crimson, with a clear white eye; single flowers in clusters.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1.....	\$0.55	\$4.50	\$35.00

Mary Wallace (New). Although a good pillar rose, it makes an ideal doorway bush. The flowers are semi-double, bright clear rose-pink with salmon base. These are of extreme size, and appear intermittently during the season following their first heavy bloom.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1.....	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$50.00

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Brilliant vivid scarlet; color maintained without burning or bleaching until the petals fall. Flowers medium, semi-double, produced in clusters, and covers bush from top to bottom. This is without question the most important addition to our climbing roses.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1.....	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$50.00

Seven Sisters. Flowers in large clusters, varying from rosy-red to bluish-white, several shades being found in the same cluster.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1.....	\$0.55	\$4.50	\$35.00

Silver Moon. Silvery white, with yellow stamens.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1.....	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$50.00

Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties). Varies from pure white to deep pink.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00

Wichuriana. Single white, trailing habit. Fine for ground covering.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00

Special Collection

Hardy Climbing Roses

- 1—Paul's Scarlet
 - 1—Mary Wallace
 - 1—Climbing American Beauty
- Three strong 2-year-old plants, postage paid, \$1.75

Rugosa and Hybrid Rugosa

C. F. Meyer. The finest of the Hybrid Rugosas, producing very fragrant, silvery-pink flowers of large size. It blooms in June, and occasionally thereafter. The bush is extremely vigorous, attaining a height of from 6 to 10 feet and is perfectly hardy.

New Century. Flesh-pink with light red center.

Sir Thos. Lipton. White, double flowers constantly in bloom.

Price—2-year, No. 1, each \$0.70; per 10 \$6.00; per 100 \$55.00, unless otherwise noted.

F. J. Grootendorst. A cross of the red Rugosa Rubra by the Crimson Baby Rambler, with Rugosa growth and foliage and small, bright crimson flowers of the Baby Rambler type, produced in clusters throughout the season. Particularly suitable for hedges and massed planting.

2-year, No. 1..... Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0.80 \$7.00 \$60.00

Pink Grootendorst. Very charming pink variety of the popular F. J. Grootendorst. New.

2-year, No. 1..... Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0.80 \$7.00 \$60.00

Rosa Rugosa Rubra. Single red. Popular as a hedge rose.

Rosa Rugosa Alba. Single white.

2-year, No. 1..... Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0.55 \$4.50 \$35.00

Hugonis (Golden Rose of China). This is a valuable addition to our list of Roses. Every branch of the previous year's growth is, in late April and early May, closely set on both sides to the very tips with exquisitely beautiful, single clear yellow flowers, almost concealing the foliage.

2-year, No. 1..... Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0.80 \$7.00 \$60.00

Moss Roses

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$50.00
Blanche Moreau. White.			
Henri Martin. Large deep red flowers.			
Crested Moss. Rose color, beautifully crested.			
Salet. Rose-pink, well mossed.			

Miscellaneous Roses

Persian Yellow. A shrub Rose with small, double, dark yellow blooms in early spring.

2-year, No. 1..... Each Per 10
\$0.75 \$6.50

Rosa Blanda (Wild Meadow Rose). Bright rose.

2-year, No. 1..... Each Per 10
\$0.55 \$4.50

R. humilis (Pasture Rose). A dense, spreading grower, often 6 feet tall. Flowers often solitary. Well adapted for shrubbery plantings.

2-year, No. 1..... Each Per 10
\$0.60 \$5.00

Rosa Lucida (Wild Rose). The familiar red-fruited "Wild Rose."

2-year, No. 1..... Each Per 10
\$0.50 \$4.00

Rosa Multiflora. Strong-growing, long arching canes, covered with white clusters in June.

2-year, No. 1, 2-3 ft..... Each Per 10
\$0.55 \$4.50

Rosa Palustris (Carolina Rose) (Swamp Rose). Flowers pink. Numerous. June to September. Leaves five to nine lobed. Grows four to seven feet high. Largely used in shrub plantings in the east.

2 to 3 feet..... Each Per 10
\$1.00 \$9.00

2-year, No. 1, 18 to 24 inches..... .75 6.50

Rosa Rubiginosa (Common Sweet Brier). The well known old variety, among shrubbery groups for color effect.

2-year plants, No. 1..... Each Per 10
\$0.70 \$6.00

Rosa Rubiginosa (Common Sweet Brier). The well known old variety, famous for the fragrance of its foliage.

2-year, No. 1..... Each Per 10
\$0.65 \$5.50

Rosa Setigera. Single, deep rose-colored flower.

2-year, No. 1..... \$0.60 \$5.00

Sweet Brier. See Rosa Rubiginosa.

Classification of Hardy Perennials

The heights given indicate the height Plant attains at maturity.

PERENNIALS THAT GROW 10 TO 12 FT. HIGH.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Ultimate height in feet.	Color.	Time of blooming.
Arundo Donax.....	Reed Grass.....	10/12 ft.	Reddish plumes	Aug.

PERENNIALS THAT GROW 5 TO 6 FT. HIGH

Aster Tartaricus.....	Michaelmas Daisies	5/6 ft.	Bluish-violet...	Sept.-Oct.
Astilbe Rosea.....	Spiraea.....	5/6 ft.	Pink & white...	July.
Astilbe Davidii.....	Spiraea.....	5 ft.	Rosy violet...	July-Aug.
Digitalis.....	Foxglove.....	5/6 ft.	Various colors.	May
Eulalia gracillima univittata.....	Ornamental Grass.	5 ft.	Red-brown plumes.....	Oct.
Hollyhocks, double.....	Althea rosea.....	5/6 ft.	All colors.....	July-Aug.
Penstemon barbatus var, Torreyi.....	Torrey's Penstemon.....	5 ft.	Yellow-scarlet.	July-Aug.
Rudbeckia laciniata.....	Golden Glow.....	5/6 ft.	Lemon-yellow.	July-Aug.

PERENNIALS THAT GROW 4 TO 5 FT. HIGH.

Anchusa italica.....	Sea Bugloss.....	4/5 ft.	Blue.....	June-Sept.
Aster Laevis.....	Michaelmas Daisies	4 ft.	Heliotrope blue	Sept.-Oct.
Aster Mrs. F. W. Raynor.....	Michaelmas Daisies	4 ft.	Reddish-violet.	Sept.-Oct.
Aster Novae Angliae.....	Michaelmas Daisies	4 ft.	Violet-purple.	Sept.-Oct.
Aster Robt. Parker.....	Michaelmas Daisies	4 ft.	Pale Heliotrope	Sept.-Oct.
Aster White Queen.....	Michaelmas Daisies	4 ft.	White.....	Sept.-Oct.
Boltonia asteroides.....	False Chamomile..	4/5 ft.	White.....	Sept.
Boltonia latiscuama.....	False Chamomile..	4/5 ft.	Lavender.....	Sept.
Campanula pyramidalis.....	Chimney Bells.....	4 ft.	Purplish-blue.	July.
Eulalia japonica variegata.....	Variegated Pampas Grass.....	4 ft.	Red-Brown plumes.....	Oct.
Eulalia Zebrina.....	Zebra grass.....	4 ft.	Red-brown plumes.....	Oct.
Eupatorium ageratoides.....	Thorough wort or white snakeroot..	4 ft.	White.....	Aug.-Sept.
Helianthus Orgyalis.....	Sunflower.....	4 ft.	Yellow.....	Sept.-Oct.
Helianthus Soliel d'Or.....	Double sunflower..	4 ft.	Deep yellow...	July-Aug.
Hibiscus Crimson Eye.....	Mallow.....	4/5 ft.	White, red eye	Aug.-Sept.
Hibiscus Mallow Marvels.....	Mallow.....	4/5 ft.	Red, crimson and pink.....	Aug.-Sept.
Lathyrus latifolia.....	Perennial Pea.....	4/5 ft.	Rose-pink.....	July-Sept.
Lathyrus latifolia alba.....	Perennial Pea.....	4 ft.	White.....	July-Sept.
Thalictrum dipterocarpum.....	Meadow Rue.....	4 ft.	Lemon-yellow.	Aug.-Sept.
Yucca filamentosa.....	Adam's Needle.....	4 ft.	Cream-white.	June-July.

PERENNIALS THAT GROW 3 TO 4 FT. HIGH

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Ultimate height in feet.	Color.	Time of blooming.
Aquilegia chrysantha.....	Golden spurred red Columbine....	3 ft.	Golden-yellow.	May-Aug.
Aquilegia chrysantha alba.....	White spurred Columbine.....	3 ft.	White.....	May-Aug.
Aquilegia nivea grandiflora.....	Hybrids Columbine	3 ft.	White.....	June-July
Artemesia abrotanum.....	Southernwood.....	3/4 ft.	Bright-yellow...	July
Artemesia Silver King.....	Wormwood.....	3 ft.	White leaves...	Summer
Aster amethystinus.....	Michaelmas Daisies	3 ft.	Amethyst blue.	Sept.-Oct.
Bocconia cordata.....	Plume Poppy.....	3 ft.	White.....	Aug.
Campanula calycanthema.....	Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bell..	3/4 ft.	Blue.....	June-July
Delphinium, Gold Medal Hybrids.....	Larkspur.....	3/4 ft.	All shades...	June-July
Elymus glauca.....	Blue Line grass...	3 ft.	Blue foliage...	Summer
Helenium.....	Sneeze-wort.....	3 ft.	Yellow.....	Aug.-Sept.
Hemerocallis aurantiaca major.....	Day Lily.....	3 ft.	Orange-yellow.	July
Hemerocallis flava.....	Day Lily.....	3 ft.	Deep yellow...	June-July
Hemerocallis kwanso fl. pl. Dbl.	Day Lily.....	3 ft.	Orange.....	July-Aug.
Lilium candidum.....	Madonna Lily.....	3 ft.	White.....	May-June
Lilium auratum.....	Golden banded Lily.	3 ft.	White, marked yellow bands spotted purple.....	July-Aug.
Lilium rubrum.....	Spotted Lily.....	3 ft.	Red-pink.....	Aug.-Sept.
Lilium Regale.....	Regal Lily.....	3 ft.	White.....	Aug.-Sept.
Lupinus polyphyllus.....	Hardy Lupine.....	3 ft.	Purple.....	June-July
Lupinus polyphyllus alba.....	Hardy Lupine.....	3 ft.	White.....	June-July
Monarda didyma.....	Bergamot or Oswego Tea.....	3 ft.	Bright red....	June-Sept.
Phalaris arundinacea.....	Variegated Ribbon Grass.....	3 ft.	White variegated foliage.	Aug.
Physostegia virginica.....	False Dragonhead..	3/4 ft.	Delicate pink.	July-Aug.
Thalictrum aquilegifolium atropurpureum.....	Meadow Rue.....	3 ft.	Rosy-purple...	June-July
Tritoma pfitzeriana.....	Flame Flower or Torch Lily.....	3 ft.	Vermilion-scarlet.....	Aug.-Oct.

PERENNIALS THAT GROW 2 TO 3 FT. HIGH

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Ultimate height in feet.	Color.	Time of blooming.
Aemone	Windflower	2/3 ft.	Various colors.	July-Aug.
Asclepias tuberosa	Butterfly weed.	2/3 ft.	Orange.	July-Aug.
Agrostemma coronaria	Rose Campion	2 ft.	Crimson.	Summer
Anthemis kelwayii	Marguerite or Chamomile	2/3 ft.	Deep yellow.	June-Aug.
Aquilegia Cal. Hybrids	California Columbine	2 ft.	Yellow and orange	May-June
Astilbe Gladstone	Spirea	2/3 ft.	White	June-July
Aquilegia Helenae	Hybrid Columbine	2 ft.	Blue and white	Apr.-June
Aquilegia Mrs. S. Elliott	Hybrid Columbine	2 ft.	Assorted colors blue, lavender, cream, pink, red and yellow	May-June
Aster Feltham Blue	Michaelmas Daisies	2 1/4 ft.	Aniline-blue	Sept.-Oct.
Baptisia-Australis	False Indigo	2/3 ft.	Dark blue	June
Centaurea Montana	Cornflower	2 ft.	Violet blue	July-Sept.
Campanula med. blue	Canterbury Bell	2 ft.	Blue shades	June-July
Campanula med. rose	Canterbury Bell	2/3 ft.	Rose shades	June-July
Campanula persicifolia	Peach Bells	2/3 ft.	Dark violet	June-July
Campanula persicifolia alba	Peach Bells	2/3 ft.	White	June-July
Coreopsis grandiflora	Tickseed	2 ft.	Yellow	Summer
Delphinium Belladonna	Larkspur	2/3 ft.	Light blue	June-July
Delphinium Bellamosum	Larkspur	2/3 ft.	Deep blue	June-July
Dictamnus fraxinella alba	Gas Plant	2/3 ft.	White	June-July
Dictamnus fraxinella	Gas Plant	2/3 ft.	Rose-pink	June-July
Dielytra or Dieentra	Bleeding Heart	2 ft.	Rose	May-June
Digitalis gloxiniaeflora	Foxglove	2/3 ft.	White, rose and purple	June-July
Digitalis grandiflora	Foxglove	2 1/4 ft.	Yellow	June-July
Digitalis maculata superba	Foxglove	2/3 ft.	Spotted	June-July
Funkia subcordata	Plantain Lily	2 ft.	White	Aug.-Sept.
Funkia grandiflora	Baby's Breath	2 ft.	White	July-Aug.
Gypsophila paniculata	Sweet Rocket	2 1/4 ft.	Lilac	June-July
Hesperis matronalis	Sweet Rocket	2 1/4 ft.	Crimson and orange	May-June
Lilium umbellatum	Cardinal flower	24/30 in.	Red	Aug.-Sept.
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal flower	24/30 in.	Red	July-Aug.
Lychnis chalcedonica	Jerusalem Cross	2 ft.	Scarlet	June-July
Monarda didyma	Oswego Tea	24/30 in.	Crimson scarlet	July-Aug.
Peaonia	Herbaceous Peony	2/3 ft.	Red, white pink, yellow	May-June
Oenothera	Evening Primrose	2 ft.	Yellow	June-Aug.
Oenoclea struthiopteris	Ostrich Fern	2/3 ft.	White	July-Aug.
Papaver orientalis	Oriental Poppy	2 ft.	Scarlet-pink	June-July
Penstemon So. Park Gem	Foxglove Penstemon	2/3 ft.	Deep coral-pink	June-frost
Phlox paniculata	Perennial Phlox	2/3 ft.	All colors	July-Oct.
Phlox suffruticosa Miss Lingard	Smooth-leaved Phlox	2/3 ft.	White, pink eye	June-Aug.
Platycodon grandiflora	Balloon Flower	2 ft.	Deep blue	July-Sept.
Platycodon grand. alba	Balloon Flower	2 ft.	White	July-Sept.
Platycodon japonica fl. pl.	Balloon Flower	2 ft.	Double blue	July-Sept.
Rudbeckia purpurea	Purple coneflower	2/3 ft.	Reddish purple	July-Oct.
Salvia azurea	Meadow sage	2/3 ft.	Sky-blue	Aug.-Sept.
Scabiosa caucasica	Pin Cushion Flower	24 in.	Lavender	June-July
Statice latifolia	Sea lavender	2 ft.	Bluish-purple	July-Sept.
Veronica longifolia sub-sessilis	Long-leaved Speedwell	2/3 ft.	Deep blue	Aug.-Sept.
Veronica spicata alba	Spiked Speedwell	2/3 ft.	White	Aug.-Sept.
Veronica spicata rosea	Spiked Speedwell	2/3 ft.	Rose	Aug.-Sept.

PERENNIALS THAT GROW 18 TO 24 INCHES

Chelone	Shell flower	18/24 in.	Pink	Aug.-Sept.
Chrysanthemum	Hardy garden varieties	18/24 in.	All colors	Sept.-Oct.
Dianthus barbatus	Sweet William	18 in.	Asst. colors	June-July
Doronicum Excelesum	Leopard's Bane	18 in.	Yellow	May-June
Funkia coerulesa	Plantain Lily	18 in.	Blue	June-July
Funkia robusta elegans	Plantain Lily	18 in.	Lavender variegated leaves	June-July
Gaillardia grandiflora	Blanket flower	18/24 in.	Yellow and red	Summer
Gaillardia maxima kermesina splendens	Blanket flower	18/24 in.	Center, crimson, canary yellow border	Summer
Geranium sanguineum	Hardy Wild geraniums	18 in.	Bright crimson	May-June
Hemerocallis Dumortieri	Day Lily	18 in.	Bright yellow	June-Sept.
Iris germanica	Fleur de Lis	18/24 in.	All colors	May-June
Lastra Felix-mas	Male Fern	18/24 in.		
Linum Perenne	Flax	18/24 in.	Blue	Aug.
Oenothera speciosa	Evening Primrose	18 in.	White	Aug.-Sept.
Osmunda cinnamomea	Cinnamon Fern	24 in.		
Osmunda claytonia	Flowering Fern	24 in.		
Pyrethrum hybridum		18/24 in.	Red, rose, white	June-July
Stokesia cyanea	Stokes aster	18 in.	Light blue	Summer

PERENNIALS THAT GROW 12 TO 18 INCHES HIGH

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Ultimate height in feet.	Color.	Time of blooming.
Achillea millefolium var. roseum	Yarrow	12 in.	Pink	Aug.
Achillea ptarmica "Boule de Neige"	Dbl. white Yarrow	15 in.	White	Summer
Achillea ptarmica "The Pearl"	Dbl. white Yarrow	15 in.	White	Summer
Aquilegia coerulesa	Rocky Mountain Columbine	12 in.	Violet & white	Apr.-June
Aspidium acrostichoides	Wood Fern	12 in.		
Asplenium Felix Foemina Victoria		12/15 in.		
Asplenium multifidum		12/15 in.		
Carnation Grenadine	Hardy Carnations	12/18 in.	Pink, red, mixed colors	June-July
Chrysanthemum "Alaska"	Shasta or Moon-penny Daisy	12/18 in.	White	June-Sept.
Chrysanthemum "King David"	Shasta or Moon-penny Daisy	12/18 in.	White	June-Sept.
Funkia undulata media picta	Plantain Lily	12 in.	Purple variegated foliage	July
Geum atrococcineum fl. pl.	Avens	12 in.	Deep red	June
Iberis gibraltarica	Hardy Candytuft	12 in.	Pinkish-white	May-June
Lychnis haegeana	Shaggy Lychnis	12 in.	Orange & crimson	June-Aug.
Lychnis viscaria	Ragged Robin	12 in.	Rose	June
Mertensia Virginia	Blue Bells	12/18 in.	Blue	April
Oenothera Missouriensis	Missouri Primrose	12 in.	Bright yellow	June-Aug.
Phlox divaricata	Canadian Phlox	12/18 in.	Lilac	May
Physostegia Virginia Vivid	False Dragonhead	12/18 in.	Lavender-pink	July-Aug.
Ranunculus acris fl. pl.	Crow Foot or Bachelor Button	12 in.	Golden yellow	June-Sept.
Veronica amethystinus	Speedwell	12/15 in.	Amethyst blue	June-July
Veronica incana	Hoary Speedwell	12 in.	Violet-blue	June-July

PERENNIALS THAT GROW 6 TO 12 INCHES HIGH

Aegopodium podagraria	Bishop's weed	8/12 in.	White, green	
Adiantum pedatum	Maidenhair Fern	8/12 in.		
Ajuga reptans	Bugle-weed	6/12 in.	Purple flowers	April
Aquilegia canadensis	Wild Columbine	6 in.	Scarlet and yellow	May-June
Arabis Alpina	Rock Cress	6 in.	White	May
Convallaria	Lily of the Valley	6 in.	White	May
Dianthus plumarius	Garden Pinks	6/8 in.	Asst. colors	May-June
Festuca glauca	Blue Fescue grass	6/12 in.	Blue foliage	
Lavandula vera	Lavender	6 in.	Violet	July-Sept.
Pachysandra terminalis	Japanese Spurge	6/8 in.	White	June
Phlox subulata	Moss Pink	6 in.	Lilac, rose and white	Apr.-May
Plumbago larpentae	Lead-Wort	8/12 in.	Deep Blue	Aug.-Sept.
Sedum spectabile brilliant	Showy Sedum	6 in.	Amaranth-red	Aug.-Sept.
Vinca Minor	Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle	6/8 in.	Violet	Apr.-June
Viola Prince of Wales	Violet hardy	6/8 in.	Blue	May
Viola Jersey Gem	Violet hardy	6/8 in.	Blue	May-Aug.

PERENNIALS THAT GROW UNDER 6 INCHES

Armeria Laucheaana	Sea Pink or Thrift	3/6 in.	Rosy red	May-June
Bellis Perennis	English Daisy	3/4 in.	Pink	May
Cerastium tomentosum	Snow in Summer	4/6 in.	White	June
Saponaria	Soapwort	4/6 in.	Rosy pink	May-July
Sedum acre	Golden Moss	3/4 in.	Bright yellow	May
Sedum in variety	Stone Crop	3/6 in.	Yellow & white	May
Veronica rupestris alba	Rock Speedwell	4/6 in.	White	May-June

PERENNIALS SUITED TO SHADY LOCATIONS

Aquilegia	Columbine	Partial shade or full sun.
Aconitum	Monkshood	Partial shade or full sun.
Convallaria	Lily-of-the-Valley	Partial shade.
Delphinium	Larkspur	Partial shade or full sun.
Dielytra	Bleeding-Heart	Partial shade or full sun.
Digitalis	Foxglove	Partial shade or full sun.
Ferns	Hardy Sorts	Partial shade.
Funkia	Plantain Lily	Partial shade or full sun.
Hemerocallis	Day Lily	Partial shade or full sun.
Heuchera	Alum Root	Partial shade or full sun.
Iris		Partial shade or full sun.
Lilies	Hardy	Partial shade or full sun.
Lychnis	Campion	Partial shade or full sun.
Myosotis	Forget-me-not	Partial shade.
Pachysandra	Terminals	Partial shade or full sun.
Peonies		Light shade or full sun.
Platycodon	Bellflower	Partial shade or full sun.
Spiraea	Astilbe	Partial shade or full sun.
Veronica	Speedwell	Partial shade or full sun.
Viola cornuta	Hardy Violet	Partial shade or full sun.

Weber's Hardy Perennial Plants

Although popularly known as old-fashioned plants, Perennials have never been so popular as they are at the present time, and we feel safe in saying that a permanent taste has been developed which is certain to continue and make Perennials as popular in the United States as they have been in the horticultural centers of Europe for many years. Cultivation is of the simplest, beginning with any good soil for a foundation, which may be enriched with any good fertilizer, such as well decomposed cow manure or bone meal, deeply dug, well pulverized, in season as early as possible, so as to enable them to become well rooted and established before hot, dry weather sets in, keeping the ground well stirred, and where it is convenient to grass lawns during hot, dry weather, a mulch of any loose material, which will keep the soil from baking, will be found very beneficial.

Short grass, the rakings of the lawn after cutting, will be as good for this purpose as anything.

A covering of manure should be applied in the fall. This may be forked into the soil early in the spring; beyond this, little care need be given, the occasional staking of a plant, the cutting off of decaying flowers, which will prolong the flowering season of many species, and the dividing and replanting occasionally of such varieties that have become too large, being all that is needed.

Our Perennials are mostly all potted in the fall and carried over winter in cold frames. This gives them an excellent root system and they start off in the spring the same as though they had been planted in the fall. They are grown annually from seed or divisions, hence you get only young, thrifty stock that will produce results in the first year. We advise planting during the month of April. But many varieties can be planted all through the months of May.

ACHILLEA—Milfoil or Yarrow

- A. *millifolium* roseum (Rose-flowered Yarrow). Rosy-lilac, from June to August. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$15.00.
- A. *piarmica* "Boule de Neige" (Ball of Snow) Pure white, double flowers. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$15.00.
- A. *piarmica* fl. pl. (The Pearl). Pure white flowers all summer long. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$15.00

AEGOPODIUM—Bishop's Weed

- Podagraria Variegata*. A rapid-growing plant, with neat green and yellow variegated foliage, thriving in any soil; makes a fine border for a bed of shrubs or for covering waste ground. 1 foot. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$15.00.

AGROSTEMMA—Rose Campion

- A. *coronaria* (Mullein Pink). Bright rose-crimson. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$15.00.

AJUGA—Bugleweed

- A. *reptans rubra*. Grows three to four inches high, with deep purplish blue flowers in May and June. A suitable plant for rockery and for carpeting the ground particularly in shady places. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00.

ALYSSUM—Madwort

- A. *saxatile compactum* (Basket of Gold). Showy bright yellow flowers; excellent for rock work. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$15.00.

ANCHUSA—Sea Bugloss

- A. *italica* "Dropmore variety." Rich gentian-blue. Each 35c; per doz. \$3.00; per 100 \$20.00.

ANEMONE—Windflower

- A. *alba*. Purest single white, with yellow center. 2 to 3 feet.
- A. *Alice*. Large flowers of rose-pink, lilac center; excellent new variety. The best and strongest grower of all pink sorts.
- A. *Queen Charlotte*. Abundant semi-double flowers, broad and perfectly formed; "La France" pink. 2 to 3 feet.
- A. *rubra*. Beautiful rosy red; stamens bright yellow.
- A. *whirlwind*. Excellent double white flowers. 2 to 3 feet. Each 30c; per doz. \$2.75; per 100 \$18.00.

ANTHEMIS—Marguerite

- A. *kelwayi*. Daisy-like golden-yellow blossoms all summer. Nice for cutting. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$17.00.

AQUILEGIA—Columbine

- A. *quilegia* hybrids. Exquisite flowers, yellow and orange shades.
- A. *canadensis*. Scarlet and yellow native species, one of the brightest.
- A. *chrysantha* (Golden-spurred). Golden-yellow.
- A. *chrysantha alba*. Very pretty white variety.
- A. *helenae*. Strong grower, producing numerous flowers of a lovely shade of blue and white.
- A. *california hybrida* (Long-spurred). Large flowers with long spurs in blue, white, yellow, orange, scarlet and bright rose.
- A. *nivea grandiflora*. Beautiful large pure white. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.
- A. *coerulea*. Bright blue and white flowers, long-spurred. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00; per 100 \$22.00.

ARABIS—Rock Cress

- A. *alpina*. Early spring flowering plant, adapted to the rock garden and border, forms a dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers. 6 inches high. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$15.00.

ARMERIA—Sea Pink or Thrift

- A. *laucheanae*. Bright rosy red 3 to 6 inches. May and June. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.
- A. *maritima*. Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, with innumerable flowers of dense heads, on stiff wiry stems, from 9 to 12 inches high, useful in the rockery and border edging. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

ARTEMESIA—Wormwood

- A. *abrotanum*. Dark green, finely cut foliage, with pleasant odor.
- A. *stellertiana* (Old Woman). Deeply cut silvery foliage. Good for carpet bedding.
- A. *lactiflora* (Hawthorne-scented Mugwort). Elegantly cut dark green foliage and terminated by panicles of Hawthorne-scented creamv white Spirea-like light and graceful flowers. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00; per 100 \$22.00.
- A. *silver king*. A striking white-leaved contrast plant. The entire color effect is a bright frosted silver, 3 feet high, useful for winter bouquets. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00; per 100 \$22.00.

ASCLEPIAS—Butterfly Weed

- A. *tuberosa*. Very showy brilliant orange colored flowers in July and September. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

ASTERS—Michaelmas Daisies

- A. *amethystinus*. Amethyst-blue. 3 ft.
- A. *laevis*. Light heliotrope, 4 ft.
- A. *novae angliae*. Bright violet purple, 4 ft.
- A. *novae anglae rosea superbum*. Almost red and a profuse bloomer. 30-inch.
- A. *sam banham*. Early flowering, semi-double, white. The best of all white Michaelmas Daisies; produces large flowers. 3 ft.
- A. *tartaricus*. Bluish-violet, 6 ft. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$15.00.

ASTILBE—Spirea

- A. *davidii*. Its 5 to 6 feet high stems, which rise from a tuft of pretty dark green foliage, are crowned with feathery plumes. Flowers deep rose-violet. July and August. Each 50c; per doz. \$5.50.
- A. *gladstone*. 2 to 3 ft. Immense trusses of white flowers, borne erect on strong stalks. June and July. Each 50c; per doz. \$5.50.
- A. *grandis rosea*. The drooping spikes of flowers have a length of over 2 feet, and are a beautiful creamy white, with pink centers. 5 to 6 ft. Each 50c; per doz. \$5.50.

BAPTISIA—False Indigo

- B. *australis*. Dark blue, pea shaped flowers in June, suitable for hardy border or wild garden, attractive foliage. 2 to 3 ft. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00.

BELLIS—Double English Daisy

- B. *perennis*. Colors white and pink mixed. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00.

BOCCONIA—Plume Poppy

- B. *cordata*. A noble plant, beautiful in foliage and with creamy white flowers during July and August. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$15.00.

BOLTONIA—False Chamomile

- Native hardy plant with large single aster-like flowers. Blooms during the summer and autumn months with hundreds of flowers.
- B. *asteroides*. White.
- B. *latisquama*. Lavender. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$15.00.

CAMPANULA—Bell Flower

- C. *medium blue* (Canterbury Bells). An attractive plant with large bell shaped blooms. Best of the Campanulas.
- C. *medium rose* (Canterbury Bells). Same as the blue.
- C. *medium white*. Same as the rose.
- C. *calycanthema blue* (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells). A very fine clear shade of blue and flowers nice for cut flowers.
- C. *calycanthema white*. Similar to the blue variety; only flowers are white.
- C. *pyramidalis* (Chimney Bell Flower). An attractive plant for herbaceous borders, forming a perfect pyramid, crowned with large, silver-blue flowers. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$15.00.

Plant Flowers to beautify your home grounds, to hide unsightly foundations, in borders or hedge, or in artistically arranged beds to make your grounds radiate with their beauty and fragrance.

CARNATION—Hardy

A fine border plant for the hardy garden.

- Grenadine. Pink.
 - Grenadine. Red.
 - C. Giant blood red.
 - C. Giant Scarlet.
 - C. Giant Red.
- Strong plants to bloom this year.
Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

CARYOPTERIS—Blue Spirea

See Shrubs.

CENTAUREA—Perennial Corn Flower

- C. montana. Grows 2 feet high, bearing large, violet-blue flowers from July to September. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM—(Snow in Summer)

- A desirable low-growing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers in June, suitable for rockery, or for carpeting.
- Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

CHELONE (Shell Flower or Turtle Head)

- C. lyoni. Heads of showy purplish-red flowers. 18 to 24-in. Summer and fall. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$15.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Shasta Daisy

- C. hybridum (Alaska). Blooms all summer. Height, 12 to 15 inches. Color white. A great improvement over Shasta Daisy, being much larger, 4½ to 5 inches in diameter. Very free bloomer and much harder than its parent.
 - C. praecox perfection. Large white flowers. Very fine. May and June. 2 feet.
 - C. elder daisy. Early, an improved strain for Decoration day flowers. May and June, 2 feet.
- Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$17.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Hardy

This class of perennials are the glory of the Autumn garden. They are the one remaining cheerful note after devastating frosts have destroyed all other flowers. Excellent for cutting.

For Winter protection, do not cover with heavy mulch of manure, but rather use some light covering of straw or leaves.

- C. adrianda. Early golden-bronze. True pompon type.
 - C. boston. Even shade of golden-bronze. Very free-flowering. Late.
 - C. Capt. Cook. Clear dark rose with brownish center. Tall grower. Late.
 - C. Carrie. Clear yellow. Heavy bloomer. Medium growth. Early.
 - C. Comolota. Tall-growing, late-flowering. Double yellow with reddish orange shadings.
 - C. excelsior. Very hardy, medium early. Producing an abundance of shaggy, deep yellow flowers, good for cuttings. Medium height.
 - C. Idolph. Free-flowering light rose-pink, very double with yellow center. 18 to 24 inches. Midseason.
 - C. Marie Antoinette. A late sure blooming sort, free-flowering, fine deep pink.
 - C. Mrs. Phillips. Large daisy-like single pink flowers with yellow center; midseason; medium height.
 - C. Murillo. Good shade of pink, rather early, hardy, medium height.
 - C. normandie yellow. Very good yellow, early.
 - C. white doty. Late-flowering, tall and upright; very stiff stem. A
 - C. tints of gold. Large, rich golden-yellow suffused; medium height. Early.
 - C. white doty. Late flowering, tall and upright; very stiff stem. A splendid pure white pompon.
- Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; per 100 \$14.00.

BUTTON SORTS

- C. Baby. Clear yellow.
 - C. Iva. Very small deep bronze.
 - C. Little Dot. Rich mahogany crimson.
 - C. Rhoda. Fine rosy pink.
 - C. White Midget. Pure white.
- Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; per 100 \$14.00.

CONVALLARIA—Lily-of-the-Valley

- C. majalis. The popular little spring flower, for shady places. Clumps, each 50c; per doz. \$5.50. Pips, per 25 \$1.50; per 100 \$5.00.

COREOPSIS—Tickseed

- C. lanceolata grandiflora. The most popular summer cut flower, golden-yellow. Should be in every garden. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; per 100 \$14.00.

DELPHINIUM—Larkspur

- D. belladonna. Free bloomer, June to frost. Flowers turquoise-blue. A fine summer cut-flower plant.
- D. bellamosum. The dark blue form of the popular light blue Belladonna with which it is identical in habit of growth, freedom of bloom but with intensely rich, deep blue flowers.
- D. gold medal hybrids. A fine strain of mixed hybrids from England. Very fine. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00; per 100 \$20.00.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS—Sweet William

- D. Scarlet Beauty. A fine scarlet variety.
 - D. Maroon (Single). Almost black.
 - D. Newport Pink. An excellent pink variety.
 - D. holborn glory. A beautiful variety.
- Special Mixed. Giant double. A mixture of all colors, just the thing for mass planting along walks, or for mixed borders.
- Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$15.00.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIS—Hardy Garden

or Spice Pinks

- A perennial which should be frequently used. Its spicy fragrance is indeed refreshing; suitable for beds or borders.
 - D. peacock butterfly. Fringed flowers, fine strain of pink flowers.
 - D. procumbens. A trailing form with rich green foliage. Flowers wine red, almost maroon. A valuable rockery plant.
 - D. Rose de May. A new delightful Hardy Pink of neat habit; produces throughout the summer delicate pink, clove-scented flowers.
 - D. sternbergi. White fringed flowers good for rockery.
 - D. White Reserve. An everblooming white.
- Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

DICTAMNUS—Gas Plant

- D. fraxinella. Rosy-pink flowers.
 - D. fraxinella alba. Pure white.
- Each 45c; per doz. \$4.50.

DIELYTRA OR DICENTRA—Bleeding Heart

- D. spectabilis (Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower). An old-time favorite.
- Each 60c; per doz. \$6.00. 5-inch pots. Each \$1.00; per doz. \$10.00.
- D. exima. Flowers reddish-purple, drooping. Foliage silvery and lanceolated, growing 10 to 18 inches high. Each 50c; per doz. \$5.00.

DIGITALIS—Foxglove

- D. gloxiniaeflora. A fine strain of finely spotted varieties in colors, white, rose, and purple.
 - Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.
 - D. giant Shirley Foxgloves. They are a genuine "Shirley" production of extraordinary size and vigor, growing 5 to 6 feet tall. The flower-heads are over 3 feet long, crowded with big, bell-shaped blossoms. Colors range from white and shell-pink to deepest rose, many attractively dotted with crimson or chocolate.
- Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

DORONICUM—Leopard's Bane

- D. excelsum. Has large, yellow marguerite-like flowers, 2½ to 3 inches across, in early spring. 1½ to 2 feet. May, June. Suitable for cutting.
- Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00.

EUPATORIUM—Hardy Ageratum

- E. ageratoides. A useful border plant of strong free growth with white flowers in August and September.
 - E. coelestinum. A pretty, hardy plant, with light blue flowers similar to the Ageratum; in flower from August until frost. 18 to 24 inches.
- Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$15.00.

EUONYMUS MARGINATA

See Evergreen Shrubs.

FERNS—Hardy

- Aspidium acrosticoides (Christmas Fern, Dagger Fern). The fronds grow in a circle from a crown at the end of a stout root stock, from 12 to 30 inches tall. It is indifferent as to soil, either moist or dry. In shade plant the crown just at the surface.
 - Aspidium christatum evergreen (Crested Fern). Grows wild in rather wet, shady places. Fronds are 10 to 15 inches, generally keeping green all winter. It is easily grown, the crown should be planted just above the surface.
 - Aspidium goldiana (Goldies Fern). This Fern, when grown under ideal conditions, attains a height of three feet. Its peculiar grace and beauty make it desirable in all Fern gardens. Plant the crown level with the surface and if massed effects are desired, 12 inches apart.
 - Asplenium felix faemina (Lady Fern). A large, handsome Fern, standing from one to three feet in height. Plant in the sun or shade with the crown just below the surface.
 - Onoclea struthiopteris (Ostrich Plume Fern). Grows in a crown, fronds are 2 to 4 feet by 6 to 10 inches wide. A very erect handsome species, graceful as a palm. Use leaf mold or well rotted peat and it will multiply by underground runners, especially so in moist, sandy or peat soil. Plant the crown level with the surface and mulch in winter.
 - Osmunda cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). A large Fern, growing in a crown 2 to 5 feet high, 8 inches wide, beautiful, cinnamon colored leaves. This will thrive in quite wet soil, or moist shady places, also in peat or common garden soil.
 - Osmunda Claytoniana (Interrupted or Flowering Fern). Unlike the other Osmundas, it prefers a moderately or even dry thicker-clad hill, in deep ravines and stony places, generally even in the open sun. It is popular for porch and foundation planting. It will grow where most other varieties will not thrive.
 - Osmunda Regalis (Royal Fern). Pale green fronds, 2 to 3 feet. It can be grown in still water, 2 to 3 inches deep.
- Strong pot-grown plants: Each 50c; per doz. \$5.00; per 100 \$30.00.

FUNKIA—Plantain Lily

- F. coerulea (Plantain Lily). Blue flowers, broad green leaves. Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50; per 100 \$22.00.
- F. sub. grandiflora alba (White Day Lily). Pure white, lily-shaped flowers in August. Each 40c; per doz. \$4.00; per 100 \$30.00.
- F. undulata media picta. Purple flowers, green and white variegated foliage. Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50; per 100 \$22.00.

GAILLARDIA—Blanket Flower

- G. grandiflora. One of the showiest of the perennials, excellent cut flowers. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; per 100 \$14.00.

GERANIUM—Crane Bill

- G. Sanguineum. A desirable plant with pretty cut foliage and bright crimson flowers. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

GEUM—Avens

- G. atrococcineum. A pretty border plant, growing about 15 to 18 inches high, producing showy bright colored flowers from May to June. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00.

GYPHOPHILA—Baby's Breath

Graceful border and rock plants with small flowers on light stems. Greatly prized for cutting.
G. paniculata. Minute white flowers in gauze like sprays, exquisite in combination with other flowers when used as cut flowers. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

HELENIUM—Sneeze Wort

H. autumnale superbum. Golden-yellow flowers in late summer. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00.

HELIANTHUS—Hardy Sunflower

H. orgyalis. Medium sized yellow flowers in September.
H. soleil d'or. Double golden-yellow flowers in August and September. Fine for cutting. Best of the helianthus. 4 to 5 feet. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; per 100 \$14.00.

HEMEROCALLIS—Yellow Day Lily

H. dumortieri. Rich cadmium yellow, buds and reverse of petals bronze yellow. Very dwarf. Blooms in June.
H. flava (Yellow Day Lily). The best known variety; very fragrant; deep lemon-yellow flowers in June and July. Height 2½ to 3 feet.
H. fulva (Tawny Day Lily). Grows from 4 to 5 feet high, with trumpet-shaped flowers of a uniform orange color with darker shadings; June and July.
H. thunbergi. The latest to flower; rich buttercup-yellow, funnel shaped flowers throughout July; 4 feet.
Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$15.00.

HESPERIS—Sweet Rocket

H. matronalis. Deliciously sweet-scented flowers for the garden and for cut flowers. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00.

HIBISCUS—Mallow

H. Crimson Eye. Creamy-white flowers with large crimson centers. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.
H. Mallow Marvels. A robust type of upright habit, with abundance of flowers of enormous size in all the richest shades of crimson, pink and red.
Each 35c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

HOLLYHOCKS

We have a popular list of these flowers grown in pots and will bloom this year. Double varieties in maroon, red, white, yellow and rose. Also in the beautiful shade of Newport Pink.
Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00; per 100 \$20.00.

IBERIS—Perennial Candytuft

I. Sempervirens. Very dwarf and covered with sheet of white. Fine for I. gibraltarica. Similar to Sempervirens, flowers pinkish white. rockery. 8 to 10 inches.
Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

GRASSES—Hardy Ornamental

For single specimens, beds or groups on the lawn nothing gives a finer effect than these. They are now largely used in prominent positions in many of the public parks, etc.
Arundo Donax. Great Reed or Swamp Cane. A very tall cane, growing to a height of 16 to 20 feet. Large plumes in fall. Each 50c; per doz. \$5.00.
Elymus glaucous (Blue Lime Grass). A handsome grass with narrow glaucous silvery foliage, well adapted for the border or edge of beds containing taller sorts. Grows about three feet high. Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50.
Erianthus ravennae (Plume Grass). Grows 10 to 12 feet high. It resembles the Pampas Grass, but blooms more abundantly. Each 50c; per doz. \$5.00.
Eulalia gracillima univittata. Of compact habit, with a very narrow foliage of bright green color. Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50.
Eulalia japonica variegata. A very graceful tall variety from Japan. Long leaf blades, striped with green, white, pink and yellow. Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50.
Eulalia japonica variegata. A very graceful, tall variety from Japan. Long leaf blades, striped with green, white, pink and yellow. Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50.
Eulalia zebrina (Zebra Grass). The long blades of this variety are marked with broad yellow bands across the leaf. Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50.
Phalaris arundinacea (Variegated Ribbon Grass or Gardener's Grass). Large variegated foliage, an excellent grass for bordering large beds. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00.

BENT GRASS

We are now prepared to furnish stolens for planting lawns. Ask us about it.

Special Collection

GERMAN IRIS—Ten varieties, one each, our selection of special selected varieties.

Postage paid, \$1.40

IRIS—Germanica (Fleur de Lis)

SEE PAGE 5 FOR SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERS

The German Iris is one of the most desirable early spring flowering plants. The flowers are of large size and exquisite colors. No garden should be without a collection of these popular flowers.
Black Prince. S, deep violet; F, purple.
Boccage. (L'Africain). S, rosy purple; F, purple striped white.
Dr. Bernice. S, coppery bronze; F, rich velvety plum.
Celeste. S, lavender; F, deep lavender. Large flower.
Crimson King. Rich claret-purple.
Gertrude. S and F, clear violet blue.

Her Majesty. S, pink; F, pink, veined crimson.
Honorabilis. S, golden-yellow; F, rich deep brown.
Johna de Witt. S, bluish-violet; F, deep violet purple.
Jordain. S and F, light mauve.
Juniata. S and F, clear blue.
Khedive. Both standards and falls soft lavender.
Leonidas. S, clear mauve; F, rosy mauve.
Mad. Paquette. Rosy-claret.
Mme. Chereau. White, elegantly frilled azure-blue.
Mrs. Horace Darwin. S, snow-white; F, white, slightly violet at base.
Monsignor. S, violet; F, velvety purple-crimson.
Nibelungen. S, fawn and yellow; F, violet-purple on bronze.
Prosper Laugler. S, light bronze-red; F, velvety ruby-purple.
Princess Victoria Louise. S, sulphur-yellow; F, rich plum, bordered cream.
Purple King. S, purple; F, deep purple. Early.
Quaker Lady. Smoky lavender, shading to deep blue.
Queen of May. Lilac-pink; large; midseason; 32 inches.
Rhein Nixe. Standards white, falls violet-purple edged white.
Prices on above: Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; per 100 \$15.00.
Caprice. S, rosy-red; F, deeper rosy-red.
Eldorado. Bronze, good variety.
Lohengrin. Deep violet-mauve, large.
Loreley. S, light yellow; F, blue, bordered light yellow.
Prices on above: Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

SPECIAL VARIETIES

Alcazar. S, light violet; F, deep purple-bronze, veined throat. Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50.
Ambassadeur. S, smoky velvety-purple color; F, velvety purple-maroon. Each 80c; per doz. \$8.00.
King or Iris. S, clear lemon-yellow; F, rich maroon, bordered yellow. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00.
Lent. A. Williamson. A new introduction; very fine. S, lavender-violet. Each 90c; per doz. \$9.60.
Lord of June. S, lavender-purple; F, rich violet-purple, a magnificent variety of gigantic size. Each 80c; per doz. \$8.00.
Mother of Pearl. A light soft lavender with a lustrous texture displaying the iridescent colors of Mother of Pearl. Each 80c; per doz. \$8.00.
Oriflame. S, light blue; F, rich violet-purple. Each 40c; per doz. \$4.00.
Pallida dalmatica. S, clear lavender-blue; F, deep lavender. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00.
Queen Catarina. Another new introduction; very fine. Azure blue, fragrant. Each 60c; per doz. \$5.75.
Sherwin Wright. S and F, bright clear yellow. Each 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

INTERMEDIATE VARIETIES

Walhallia. S, lavender; F, wine-red.
Freya. S, pearl; F, flamed violet.
Helge. Lemon-yellow, pearl shadings.
Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; per 100 \$15.00.
IRIS PUMILA—Dwarf, for Edging.
Bride. White with primrose beard. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00.
Cyanea. Deep velvety-blue; flowers large. Each 15c; per doz. \$1.25; per 100 \$7.50.
Fairy. Pale blue, fine. Each 18c; per doz. \$1.75.
Stewart alpina hybrata. Pure yellow. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00.

Special Collection

JAPAN IRIS—7 select varieties, one each, No. 1 plants.
Postage paid \$1.80

IRIS KAEMPFERII (Japan Iris). We have a limited stock of this Iris in assortment.

IRIS—Japanese

Astarte. Double beautiful dark violet.
Hercule. Double clear lilac, blue.
Iphigenie. Deep Chinese lilac.
Iso-no-nami. Double soft blue, silvery veins.
Koko-no-iro. Rich royal purple with white veinings.
Mahogany. Large double flowers, latest to bloom. Purpled mahogany-red. The erect petals prettily crested.
Ski-no-ryo. Double blue and white.
Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50; per 100 \$23.00.

IRIS—Orientalis

I. orientalis blue. Similar to Siberica varieties but not so tall.
I. siberica. Purplish-blue flowers, 3 feet high, useful for cutting.
Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

LATHYRUS—Perennial Pea

L. latifolius. Hardy climbing pea. Pink Beauty, Red, White Pearl. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

LAVANDULA—Lavender

L. vera. This is the true sweet lavender: grows about eighteen inches high. Delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

LILIU—Lily

Outdoor culture. When planting Lilies out of doors, see that they have a well drained position, and where they will be shaded from very hot sun. Such places can usually be found around the shrub borders, and in the hardy plant border.
Spade over the ground thoroughly to depth of 18 inches before planting Lilies and enrich it by adding equal portions of leaf mold, peat and rotten manure. Plant the bulbs 4 to 6 inches deep, putting some sand under and around the bulbs.
L. candidum. The old-fashioned pure white garden lily. One of the hardiest. 5-inch pots. Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50.
L. auratum. Flowers very large, delicate ivory-white, thickly dotted with rich chocolate-crimson spots. A bright golden band runs through the center of each petal. The finest of all lilies. 5-inch pots, each 75c; per doz. \$8.00.

LILIUM—Continued

- L. rubrum. White, heavily spotted with rich crimson spots. 5-inch pots, each 75c; per doz. \$8.00.
- L. tigrinum fl. pl. (Double Tiger Lily). Orange-scarlet with dark spots. 5-inch pots, each 50c; per doz. \$5.00.
- L. tigrinum. Single form of the above. 5-inch pots, each 50c; per doz. \$5.00.

THE NEW REGAL LILY

Lilium regale or myriophyllum. Experiments have proven this new lily to be harder than most kinds. Many growers predict that Regal Lily will almost entirely supplant the older types of white forcing and garden lilies, within a very few years. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink; with a beautiful glow of canary-yellow at center; which continues part way up to the trumpet. July. 5-inch pots. Each 75c; per doz. \$8.00.

LINUM—Flax

- L. perenne. A desirable plant for the border or rockery, grows 18 inches high, with small graceful foliage and small blue flowers. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower)

Handsome border plants. Rich, fiery cardinal flowers; strong plants, often producing 10 to 18 spikes, 24 to 30 inches long. Thriving in any ordinary garden soil, but preferring a moist, deep loam, where they will not suffer from drought. Few plants are more effective at their season of bloom, which extends from early in August till late in September. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

LUPINUS—Lupine

The Lupines produce beautiful long spikes of pea-shaped flowers a foot long on stems 3 feet high. They are perfectly hardy but cannot endure drought, must also be planted in well prepared garden soil; supply moisture in dry weather.

- L. polyphillus rosea.
- L. polyphillus alba.
- Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50.
- L. polyphillus moerheimer. New hybrid, pink.
- Each 40c; per doz. \$4.00.

LYCHNIS—Campion

The Lychnis are of easy culture, thriving in any soil; their bright colors have brought them into high favor with lovers of hardy plants. L. calcedonica (Jerusalem Cross). Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers all summer, 2 to 3 feet high.

- L. haageana. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in May and June. 12 inches. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00.
- L. viscaria splendens. Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage; flower spikes of double deep red, fragrant flowers in June. 1 foot. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

Special Collection

HARDY PHLOX—Ten select plants, five varieties, our selection.

Postage paid, \$1.80

LYSIMACHIA—Money Wort or Creeping

Jenny

- L. nummularia. Valuable for planting under trees or shrubs where grass will not grow, where it quickly forms a dense carpet. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; per 100 \$13.00.

MERTENSIA—Virginia Blue Bells

- M. virginica. A dark green foliage, loose panicles of rich blue-purple flowers 12 to 18 inches; very early. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

MONARDA or Bergamot—Oswego Tea

Showy plants 24 to 30 inches succeeding in any soil, aromatic rather coarse foliage. July and August.

- M. didyma. Brilliant crimson scarlet. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; per 100 \$15.00.

MYOSOTIS—Forget-me-not

This plant is charming in the border, rock garden or by the water-side. Thrive best in some shade and with sufficient moisture. M. palustris. Rich blue flowers with yellow eye. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00.

OENOTHERA—Evening Primrose

- O. missouriensis. Large yellow flowers, often 5 inches in diameter, produced freely from June till August. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

- O. youngii. A strong, stocky, large leaved plant, with firm, shiny foliage; numerous bright lemon-yellow flowers. 2 feet. June to August. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

PACHYSANDRA—Japanese Spurge

- P. terminalis. A trailing plant; glossy green foliage; spikes of flowers in May and June. A cover plant either in sun or shade. 3-inch pots. Per doz. \$2.25; per 100 \$16.00.

Special Collection

PEONIES—Three special selected varieties, red, pink and white. 3 to 5-eye plants.

Postage paid, \$1.20

PAEONIA—Herbaceous

Every garden should have a goodly supply of this valuable flower. All plants will be strong divisions with from three to five eyes.

In planting see that the eyes are about two inches below the level of the surface of the soil. Remember, too deep planting is one main cause of shy blooming. And, do not expect a full crop of blooms the first year. If properly planted you will have some flowers the first year but you must give the plants time to make new roots and become established before you can expect a normal crop of flowers.

Soil and Planting. Any good garden soil is good for peonies but do not plant in low, wet soil or in light, sandy soil, and do not use any fresh manure near the plant when setting.

- Charlemagne. Light pink, late. Each 50c; per doz. \$5.50.
- Duchess de Nemours. Pure white, early. Each 50c; per doz. \$5.50.
- Duchess de Orleans. Deep pink, midseason. Each 50c; per doz. \$5.50.
- Edulus Superba. Rose-pink, early. Each 50c; per doz. \$5.50.
- Felix Crousse. Bright ruby red, midseason. Each 85c; per doz. \$9.00.

- Festiva Maxima. White, crimson-flecked center. Early. Each 50c; per doz. \$5.50.

- Francis Ortegar. Purplish-crimson. Midseason. Each 75c; per doz. \$8.50.

- Karl Rosenfeld. Brilliant dark crimson. Each \$1.00; per doz. \$10.00.
- Livingstone. Pale pink, very good. Each 95c; per doz. \$9.50.
- Mme. de Verneville. Pure white. Early. Each 50c; per doz. \$5.50.
- Mme. Ducl. Silvery-pink. Midseason. Each 50c; per doz. \$5.50.
- Mons. Krelage. Dark red. Midseason. Each 75c; per doz. \$8.50.
- Mons. Jules Eli. Bomb type, early midseason. Very large. Lilac pink, shading to rose at base. Each \$1.00; per doz. \$10.00.

Following is a list of unnamed sorts, which we are selling by color. All varieties in this list are of the best and are sure to please. 3 to 5-eye plants.

- Pink and White. Each 40c; per doz. \$4.25.
- Red. Each 50c; per doz. \$5.25.

PAPAVER—Poppy

- Oriental Pink. Princess Louise. Each 50c; per doz. \$5.00.
- Oriental Mixed. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

- P. Henri Cayeaux. Old rose, shading into wine color. Each \$1.50; per 10 \$13.50.

- P. Mrs. Perry. Salmon-rose. Each 50c; per doz. \$5.00.
- P. Oriflame. Scarlet flowers of immense size. Each 50c; per doz. \$5.00.

- P. Pink Beauty. Large clear pink with black base. Each \$1.00; per 10 \$9.00.

- P. Wurtembergia. Best tall-growing red. Each \$2.00; per 10 \$18.00.

PENSTEMON (Beard Tongue)

- P. barbatus Torreyi. Brilliant scarlet flowers in June and August.
- P. South Park Gem. A new variety, being an improvement on Barbatus Torreyi. Flowers of this variety are much closer together and showier on the spikes. The pleasing shade of deep coral pink flowers are produced freely from June until frost. 24 inches.

- P. pubescens. Bright rosy-purple. 18 inches. Each 25c; per 10 \$2.50.

PHLOX DIVARICATA CANADENSIS

A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when better known, as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in the very early spring; frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until about the middle of June, with large, bright, lilac-colored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large, showy heads, and are very fragrant. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA

Early Flowering Hardy Phlox

- Miss Lingard. A very fine white variety, begins to flower after the middle of June and continues throughout the season. Largely used for cut flowers. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

HARDY PHLOX

The finest and most useful of the herbaceous plants. They succeed in almost any soil, or in any position, and flower throughout a long season. The plants remain in good condition for many years without attention, other than cultivating, and respond rapidly to improved cultivation and care.

Planting. Phlox may be planted in the autumn, from September 15th to October 15th, so as to become established before winter; but when they are to be planted in conjunction with other perennials, wait until spring. Plant early, for Phlox puts out new growth as soon as the frost leaves the ground. Always mulch with well-rotted manure; this will be beneficial to the plants, both summer and winter.

- P. B. Comte. Rich French purple, very brilliant.
- P. Beacon. Bright cherry-red, one of the best reds.
- P. Champs Elysee. Rosy magenta.
- P. Coquelicot. Clear scarlet with crimson eye.
- P. Daybreak. Pink.

- P. Eclairer. Bright rosy carmine with lighter halo.
- P. Independence. White semi-dwarf.

- P. Iris. Common wild Phlox, lavender in color.
- P. M. Buchner. Pale lavender, strong grower.

- P. Mme. Bezanson. Bright crimson.
- P. Mrs. Chas. Dorr. Beautiful shade of lavender.

- P. Pantheon. Bright carmine rose.
- P. R. P. Struthers (Tall). Rosy cherry-red.

- P. Thor. Salmon-pink. Medium growth.
- P. Von Lassburg. Splendid pure white, very large flowers.

- P. Widar. Bright reddish violet, white eye.
- Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

- P. Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon pink. Very fine.
- P. Salmon Queen (New). A beautiful clear salmon pink. Rivals Elizabeth Campbell. Strong, hardy grower. Large flowers and trusses.

- P. Siebold. Orange-scarlet, red eye.
- P. Special French. Light pink. Extra fine.

- Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50; per 100 \$25.00.

Special Collection
ASSORTED PERENNIALS
Our selection of varieties.

2 Phlox	2 Coreopsis
2 Iris	2 Paeonia
2 Delphinium	2 Rudbeckia Purpurea
2 Chrysanthemum	2 Dielytra—Bleeding Heart
2 Gaillardia	2 Aquilegia
20 Plants No. 1	Special Price \$4.50

PHLOX SUBULATA—Moss or Mountain Pink

A pretty creeping type with moss-like evergreen foliage, which in early spring is hidden beneath a mass of bloom. One of the very best plants in our collection for the rockery, and invaluable for covering graves or carpeting the ground. Grows about 6 inches high.

P. s. rosea. Bright rose.
P. s. alba. Pure white.
Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead)

P. virginica. Forms large clumps 3 to 4 feet high, bearing long spikes of delicate pink flowers, tubular in form. July and August.
P. virginica alba. White form of the above.
P. virginica vivid. Dwarf in habit, attaining a height of twelve to eighteen inches, very free-flowering, color lavender-pink, produced on closely set spikes. July and August. Should be in every collection.
Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI (Chinese Lantern Plant)

An ornamental plant, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits, which can be cut and dried for winter bouquets; highly interesting. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

PLATYCODON—Balloon Flower or Japanese Bell Flower

P. grandiflorum. Deep blue, cupped, star-shaped flowers.
P. grandiflora alba. Pure white star-shaped flowers.
P. double white. Same as Grandiflorum.
P. double blue. Same as Grandiflorum.
Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$15.00.

PLUMBAGO—Leadwort

P. larpentea. Of dwarf spreading habit. Useful for an edging plant or for rockery, covered with beautiful deep blue flowers during the summer and fall months. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

PYRETHRUM

P. grandiflorum roseum. Mixed colors.
P. hybridum fl. pl. In colors from deep red through the various shades of rose to pure white.
Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00; per 100 \$22.00.

ROSEMARY (Rosmarinus)

R. officinalis. An old favorite aromatic herb, delightfully fragrant, flowers light blue, grows about 2 feet high, should be planted in a warm, dry situation, and given a little protection. 18 to 24 inches, B. B. Each \$3.75; per 10 \$35.00.

RUDBECKIA—Cone Flower

R. laciniata (Golden Glow). Flowers produced in enormous quantities on long stems and resemble golden-yellow cactus Dahlias. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$15.00.
R. purpurea (Giant Purple). Flowers a peculiar reddish-purple with a cone-shaped center of brown. Blooms from July to October. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.
R. newmannii. A fine autumn-flowering perennial, bright orange-yellow petals surrounding a large black cone. Very profuse bloomer. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$15.00.

SALVIA—Meadow Sage

S. azurea. A Rocky Mountain species, growing about two feet high. Produces a great number of sky-blue flowers in August and September. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.
S. pitcheri. Similar to Azurea, but of more branching habit and large flowers of a rich gentian-blue color, and one of the most admired plants by the many visitors to our nurseries during the early autumn. 3 to 4 feet. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

SAPONARIA—Soapwort

S. ocymoides. Small trailing plant, completely covered with rosy pink flowers from May to July. Fine for rockery. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

SCABIOSA—Pin Cushion Flower

S. caucasia (Blue Bonnet). A soft and charming shade of lavender. Fine for cutting. June and July. Each 30c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

SEDUM—Stone Crop

The dwarf or creeping varieties; are suitable for rock work, covering graves, dry, sunny banks and carpet bedding.
S. acre (Golden Moss). 3 inches. Creeping, foliage and flowers bright yellow.
S. album (White Stonecrop). 3 inches. White flowers during July and August.
S. spectabilis (Pink Stonecrop). 1 to 1½ feet. August and September. The most popular variety both because of its ability to grow almost anywhere and the beauty of its light pink flowers.
S. spectabile brilliant. A rich colored form of the preceding, being a bright amaranth-red.
S. sarmentosum. Excellent dwarf variety for rockery or border edging.
S. stolonifera. Flowers purplish pink, evergreen leaves, July and August. Excellent for rock garden. 6 inches.
Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

SPIREA—See Astilbe

STATICE—Great Sea Lavender

S. latifolia. A most valuable plant either for the border or rockery, with tufts of leathery leaves and immense candelabra-like heads. Purplish minute flowers during July and August. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

STOKESIA—Stokes Aster (Cornflower Aster)

A beautiful native plant growing 18 inches high, bearing freely from early in June until September its handsome cornflower-like blossoms which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size.
S. cyanea. One of the prettiest and most distinct hardy plants in our collection. Produces showy, aster-like deep lavender-blue flowers from early in June until cut down by frost.
S. cyanea alba. White form of above.
Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

THALICTRUM—Meadow Rue

Very graceful, pretty-flowered plants, with Columbine-like foliage; fine for hardy border.
T. aquilegifolium atropurpureum. Elegant, graceful foliage and masses of rosy-purple flowers in May to July.
T. dipterocarpum. A graceful border plant about four feet high, with pretty, fine-cut foliage, producing flowers of a charming shade of violet-mauve, which is brightened by lemon-yellow stamens and anthers. August and September.
Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00.

TRITOMA—Torch Lily or Flame Flower

P. pfitzerii. A grand improvement on Tritoma Uvaria Grandiflora. The spikes, which are produced with considerably more freedom than in the old variety, are of gigantic size, frequently four and a half feet high, and with heads of bloom over twelve inches long, of a rich orange scarlet, shading to salmon-rose on the edge. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00; per 100 \$22.00.

VERONICA—Speedwell

Most desirable hardy plants, the tall-growing sorts being admirably adapted to the border while the dwarf varieties are excellent rock plants.
V. amethystina. Amethyst-blue, flowers in June and July.
V. incana. Bright, silvery foliage, with spikes of amethyst-blue flowers.
V. longiflora subsessilis. Should be planted in the spring; begins to bloom in mid-July and continues to mid-August. Flowers deep blue. Should be mulched in winter and watered at times during dry weather.
V. spicata. A fine border plant, producing long spikes of white flowers.
V. spicata rosea. A fine border plant, producing long spikes of rose-colored flowers.
Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

VINCA—Trailing Myrtle

V. minor. An excellent dwarf evergreen trailing plant that is used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs and trees or on graves, where it is too shady for other plants to thrive. Each 15c; per doz. \$1.50; per 100 \$10.00.

VIOLAS—Violets

V. Prince of Wales (English). Hardy and sweet-scented. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.
V. Jersey Gem (New). Color rich violet, slightly perfumed. Dwarf habit and very free flowering. Flowers similar to the pansy. Fine for bedding. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.
V. Lutea Splendens. Golden yellow, dwarf.
V. White Perfection. An excellent white, dwarf.
Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00.

YUCCA—Adam's Needle, or Spanish Bayonet

Y. filamentosa. Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants this can be classed at the head of the list. Its broad sword-like foliage and tall branched spikes of large fragrant, drooping, creamy-white flowers make it an effective plant for all positions. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00.

HACKER'S VARIEGATED LEAF YUCCA

Derived from Yucca Filamentosa, and conforming closely thereto in form, habit, and panicle bloom—which first occurs at three years on a rigid 3 to 4-foot stalk. The surrounding bayonet-like leaves are dark, bronze-green at center, breaking up with minor stripes to a broad outer edge of yellow. Hardy. Strong 2-year plants, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per ten.

Our Landscape Department

Our Landscape Department is at your service.

Let us help you plan your grounds.

Our slogan "It's not a home until it is planted."

We are always ready to serve you with expert advice and help to arrange your plantings in an attractive and conservative manner. By the proper arrangement of shrubs, trees and flowers, your home grounds will be enhanced in value as well as supplying you with real enjoyment in seeing the fulfillment of your desires.

In order to give you the attention desired, we kindly ask that you let us have your request in ample time, that we may arrange your plan before our rush season is on us. Do not wait, consult us at once.

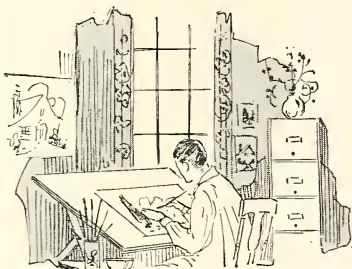
To facilitate matters, we would like the dimensions of your lot as well as the exposure. Photos of your plot will be of material benefit. If you will designate the approximate amount you care to spend, we can be guided thereby. Phone us for appointment, at which time we will be glad to go into detail regarding our charges for plans, etc.

THE ROCK GARDEN

When attempting a Rock Garden it is well to study conditions best suited for the particular space allotted. To attain this end, we are prepared to offer a book on this subject which will help you to solve your problem very quickly. The limited space allowed here prohibits us from going into full detail. Send for this book, the cost of which is \$1.00. Following is a list of plants found in this book suitable for rockery planting. Consult alphabetical index for location of varieties.

Semi-Shade and Sunny Places

Aquilegia assorted
Ajuga reptans
Armeria maritima
Cerastium tomentosum
Funkia variegata
Funkia subcordata grand.
Geum sanguineum
Iberis sempervirens
Phlox Divaricata
Phlox Subulata
Plumbago larpentae
Statice latifolia
Sedum assorted
Viola assorted
Shady Locations
Aegopodium variegata
Ferns
Mertensia virginica
Pachysandra terminalis
Vinca minor
Dicentra eximia



PLANTING TABLE

For Circular Beds

At 6 inches apart, commence outside row 3 inches from edge of circle; if 12 inches apart, then 6 inches from edge, etc. It is important to make the outer rows compact, although the inner rows may be more openly spaced. The table below is for circular beds, but if square will require about the same number of plants. An oval bed may be compared to a diameter found by adding length to breadth and dividing by two.

Diameter of Bed	Plants 6 In. Apart	Plants 12 In. Apart	Plants 18 In. Apart	Plants 24 In. Apart	Plants 30 In. Apart
3 feet	28	7			
4 feet	48	12	6		
5 feet	80	20	8		
6 feet	112	28	12	7	
7 feet	152	38	18	9	
8 feet	200	50	24	12	
9 feet	256	64	28	16	
10 feet	320	80	36	20	
11 feet	380	95	42	24	13
12 feet	452	113	50	28	16
13 feet	528	132	59	33	18
14 feet	612	153	68	39	22
15 feet	704	176	78	44	25
16 feet	804	201	89	50	32
17 feet	904	226	100	57	36
18 feet	1016	254	113	63	40
19 feet	1132	283	126	71	46
20 feet	1256	314	139	78	50

Formula for computing number of plants in each row of a circular bed: Radius (in inches) x 6 1/2 ÷ Interval = plants. Each interior row requires 6 plants less than the next larger circle. Compute outer row first.

Greenhouse Department

We have discontinued growing Cut Flowers and are now devoting our entire range of glass to the growing of pot plants for spring planting and to the propagation of Hardy Perennials.

TIME OF SHIPMENT. We will ship all orders at the best time for planting. If you want special shipments made on certain dates, please state so on your order.

METHOD OF SHIPMENT. Greenhouse plants should never be shipped by freight. Express is the proper way to ship this class.

PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS. Add 10 per cent to amount of bill for local, first, second and third zones; 15 per cent for fourth and fifth zones, add 20 per cent for sixth and seventh zones. We are in St. Louis, Mo., zone.

ABUTILON—Flowering Maple

A. sabitzii. Green leaf with white margin. Valuable plant for indoor culture, is also useful for bedding out in the summer. Grow about 24 to 30 inches. 2 1/2-inch pots, each 15c; per doz. \$1.50.

ACALYPHA—Nettle

A very effective border plant for annual beds of Cannas and Salvias. Leaves reddish bronze and of large size.

A. marginata (Marigold). Leaves very hairy, center brown, with a distinct margin of rosy carmine.

A. tricolor (Three colored). Very showy leaf. 2 1/2-inch pots, 15c; per doz. \$1.50. 4-inch pots, 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

ACHYRANTHUS

Brilliantissima. Bright red foliage. Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00.

AGERATUM—Floss Flower

A. Little Blue Star. A variety of exceedingly dwarf and even growth; the tiny bushes, not over 4 to 5 inches high, are densely covered with bright blue flowers, a fine variety for edging.

Stella Gurney. A fine dwarf blue, fine for bedding and borders. Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00.

AGLAONEMA

A. costatum. A dwarf growing Aroid, suitable for the conservatory or window garden. Very compact heart-shaped leaves of dark shining green, with white midrib and scattering blotches of white. Each 75c.

ALTERNANTHERA

Bright foliage plants of dwarf habit, much used for carpet bedding. Aurea Nana. Dwarf growing, bright yellow and green foliage.

Brilliantissima. Rather broad leaves, bushy growth; mottled bronze and cream, but mostly bright red.

Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.

ALYSSUM—Sweet Alyssum

Little Gem (Carpet of Snow). The dwarf white variety so much used for edging. Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00.

ANTHERICUM

A. vittatum variegatum. A most desirable plant for window boxes, vases, or for growing as a single specimen in pot; long narrow green leaves edged with white. Each 30c.

A. mandaeum. Similar to the above in habit, but with narrower foliage, the leaves being green on the edges with creamy white center. 3-inch pots. Each 30c.

ANTHIRRHINUM—Snapdragon

A. empress. Rich velvety dark crimson.

A. golden queen. Rich yellow.

A. prima donna. Amber overlaid chamois, effect apricot pink.

A. purity. Snow white.

A. silver pink. Soft pearly pink.

Each 15c; per doz. \$1.50; per 100 \$10.00.

ASPARAGUS

Sprengeri. Graceful pot plant for house decoration or for hanging baskets. According to size, 4-inch pots, each 25c; 5-inch pots, each 50c; 6-inch pots, each 75c.

ASPIDISTRA

The Aspidistra is the easiest of all decorative plants to grow well. Give it a loamy soil and plenty of water, and it will ask for nothing more. A useful plant for the veranda in summer, and for hardness has no equal as a house plant at any season. It will succeed even in a comparatively dark hall where few other plants would live. Lurida. Green leaved.

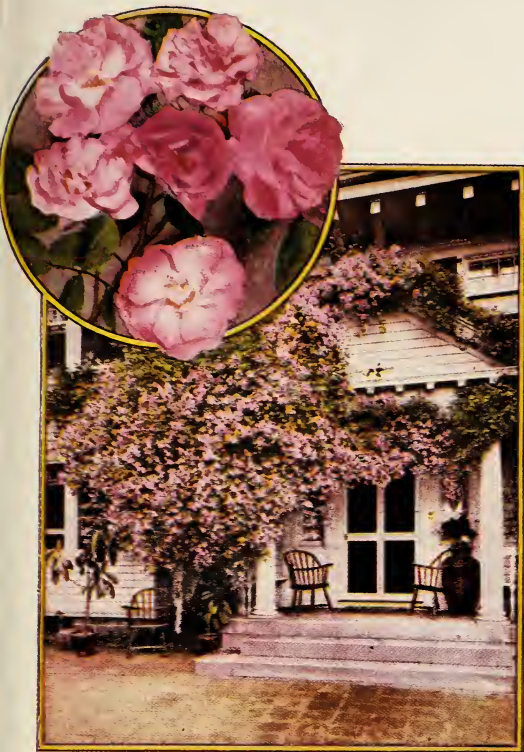
According to size, \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

BEGONIA—Fibrous-rooted Type

B. haageana. (Beefsteak Begonia). Large trusses of creamy-white flowers, suffused with pink, the foliage bold and attractive, of a bronzy-green above and reddish on the underside. 4-inch pots, each 50c; 5-inch pots, each 75c.

This Collection of 4 Hardy Vines

ONE OF EACH
SPECIAL PRICE, \$2.25



TAUSENDSCHON CLIMBING ROSE
2 Year No. 1 - - 60c each



CLEMATIS PANICULATA
2 Year No. 1 - - 45c each



POLYGONUM AUBERTII—Silver Lace Vine
2 Year No. 1 - - 80c each



WISTERIA, PURPLE
2 Year No. 1 - - 95c each



PHLOX (*paniculata*) R. P. Struthers
(See page 26)



MADONNA LILY—*Lilium candidum*
(See page 25)



DELPHINIUM BELLAMOSUM
(See page 24)



BLEEDING HEART—*Dicentra spectabilis*
(See page 24)

BOUGAINVILLEA—Paper Flower

B. glabra sanderiana. A southern California plant. Can be grown in pots and is valuable as a conservatory plant. Flowers are pink and bloom profusely. When observing the flower they are an imitation of tissue paper. 4-inch pots, each 75c.

CANNA

American Beauty. Velvety oriental carmine or translucent cerise. Very free flowering. 5 feet.

Apricot. Strong, rich apricot passing to silver pink, with gold and coral. 4 feet.

Burbank. Yellow. 3 feet. Thickly spotted in the throat with bright scarlet.

Buttercup. Deep buttercup-yellow almost pure; very effective. 3 feet. City of Portland. A new variety of a good deep clear pink; the full petaled trusses are borne freely on heavy stalks, continuing throughout the summer. 3½ feet.

David Harum. Dark bronze foliage; grand grower and free bloomer; fine large flowers with round petals. Bright vermilion-scarlet, dotted with crimson spots. 3½ feet.

Florence Vaughan (4 feet). Speckled, red or yellow.

Jean d'Arc. Deep pink. 4 feet.

King Humbert. Bronze leaf, flowers 6 inches in diameter, brilliant orange scarlet with bright red markings. Good bedding variety. 5 feet.

Louisiana. Soft, glowing scarlet, with orange throat. 6 feet.

Venus. A soft rosy pink with a pretty mottled border of creamy yellow. 3½ feet.

Victory (3 feet). A delightful, dainty dwarf type. Creamy ecru toned with shell pink and chamois; rounded florets with crimped edge in full, compact, self-cleaned trusses.

Souv. Antoine Croszy. Very brilliant and attractive, rich crimson scarlet bordered with golden yellow. 3½ feet.

The President. Most sensational introduction of recent years. Largest flowered, most vigorous growing red Canna. This variety should have a place in every collection.

Yellow King Humbert. A sport of the red flowered King Humbert. Flowers yellow, dotted orange-scarlet.

Prices on above varieties: Potted plants, 3-inch pots. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; per 100 \$15.00.

4-inch pots, each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

CHRYSANthemum—Marguerite or

Paris Daisy

C. frutescens. Fine for greenhouse or house use, also largely used for summer blooming. White. 4-inch pots, each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

COLEUS

Best plants for carpet bedding and borders for Canna beds.

Anna Pfester	Lord Palmstone
Big Tim	Lyons
Brillancy	Prince Leopold
Defiance	Salvador
Eldorado	Sensation
Flambeau	Setting Sun
Held	Spotted Gem
Helen	Vershaefelti
Improved Gold. Bedder	

2½-inch pots	Each	Per doz.	Per 100
	\$0.10	\$1.00	\$6.00

Christmas Gem. Leaves very broad, the underside a bright, yellowish-green, which carries over and beyond the beaded edge until lost, after fitful struggling, beneath a covering surface of oriental red. Over all lies a distinct sheen of old rose, pointed here and there with pearl and carmine. A beautiful pot plant for conservatory use.

2½-inch pots	Each
3-inch pots	\$0.15
4-inch pots	.25
5-inch pots	.35
7-inch pots	.50

Trailing coleus (Trailing Queen). For basket and window boxes. Green and yellow foliage.

3-inch pots	Each	Per doz.
2½-inch pots	\$0.15	\$1.50
	.10	1.00

COSMOS

Cosmos. A welcome autumn blooming plant producing artistic blossoms in lavish profusion. Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00; per 100 \$6.00.

COTYLEDON—Echeveria, or Hen and

Chickens

C. secunda glauca. Extensively used for edging around beds and is also used for carpet bedding. In warm climate they will survive the winter, but in this section it is better to take them under cover for the winter. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00.

CROTONS

Splendid decorative plants for conservatory use or for use in carpet bedding. Fine selection of variety.

2½-inch pots	Each
3-inch pots	\$0.25
4-inch pots	.50
5-inch pots	1.00
7-inch pots	1.50

DIEFFENBACHIA

Decorative plant for window or conservatory. Leaves similar to the Caladium and are usually green, with white or yellow spots.

4-inch pots	Each
	\$0.75

DRACENA

Noted for the odd and beautiful foliage.

D. kelleriana. Entirely different from the other varieties. Rather compact. Foliage of a leathery texture, rich dark green color, densely marked with spots of creamy-white. 2½-inch pots 30c each; 3-inch pots 50c each; 4-inch pots 75c each.

D. massangeana. Broad, green foliage with yellow band through the center. 4-inch pots, \$1.25 each.

D. Mrs. Ed. Andre. One of the finest high-colored varieties yet introduced, with heavy bronze foliage developing to an intense brilliant rosy-carmine. 4-inch pots, 75c each.

D. sanderiana. A distinct and pretty variety with glaucous green foliage, edged with a broad border of creamy-white. 2½-inch pots, 30c each; 3-inch pots, 50c each.

D. terminalis. Rich, crimson foliage, marked with pink and white. According to size, 50c to \$3.00 each.

FERNS

Dwarf Boston. Similar to the well-known Boston Fern, only more compact.

Roosevelt. Dwarf compact grower.

Teddy, Jr. Very dwarf form of the Roosevelt.

Whitmanii. Curly fronds.

Prices of all varieties—2½ inch pots, 15c; 3-inch pots, 25c; 4-inch pots, 50c; 5-inch pots, \$1.00; 6-inch pots, \$1.50; 8-inch pots, \$3.00.

FERNS—For Fern Dishes

We have at all times a good supply of the most desirable varieties.

Pteris rivertoniana.

Pteris alba liniata.

Aspidium tessineuse.

Holly Ferns.

2½-inch pots: 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

FUCHSIAS

Each 15c and 25c.

GERANIUMS

Our list of geraniums is not a long one, but is made up of the most popular bedding sorts.

Beauty poitevine. Rosy-salmon.

Bertha de Pressily. Double delicate pink.

Francis Meehan. Very pretty double pink variety.

Jean Pabon. Blood-red with small white eye.

John Doyle. Semi-double, vermilion-scarlet.

Madam Barney. Double, brilliant rose.

Madam Landry. Semi-double, salmon shaded orange.

Mme. Recamier. Double pure white.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Beautiful salmon, single.

Mont Mart. Purplish color.

Red Barney. Double red.

Ruby. Double crimson.

S. A. Nutt. Double, rich dark crimson.

Scarlet Bedder. Rather dwarf, semi-double, dark fiery red flowers.

Tiffin. Rich glowing scarlet, shading to crimson on upper petals; single.

Above varieties, each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

GERANIUMS

IVY AND SCENTED VARIETIES

Ivy-Leaved. Fine for basket or vases or where a trailing or climbing plant may be desired.

Scented Leaves. Noted for their scented leaves. We have the rose.

4-inch pots: Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

GOMPHRENA—Globe Amaranth

G. globosa. Popularly known as "Bachelor's Button," a first-rate bedding plant; the flowers resemble clover heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets. 2½-inch pots; Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00; per 100 \$6.00.

HEDERA—Ivy

H. helix (English Ivy). A familiar evergreen vine, dark green leaves, favors shady locations. The young wood sometimes winter-kills in this section, due to the action of the sun more than the cold. Suitable to cover buildings, rocks, trellis work, graves and as a carpet under trees in places where grass will not grow.

5-in. pot plants, extra strong	Each	Per doz.
4-in. pot plants	\$0.50	\$5.50
3-in. pot plants	.35	3.75
2½-in. pot plants	.25	2.50
	.15	1.50

HELIOTROPE

A favorite flower with everyone.

Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

HIBISCUS

Sinensis. Single, red and pink; double red and pink.	Each
4-inch pots, 1-year	\$0.25
5-inch pots, light stock	.50
5-inch pots, heavy stock	.75
6-inch pots	1.00

IMPATIENS—Touch-me-not

I. sultani. Desirable plant for house culture, on account of its continuous blooming habit. Carmine flowers. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

LANTANA

Well known useful summer bedding plants; the varieties offered are of dwarf habit.

Comtesse de Biencourt. A splendid pink.

M. Schmitt. A fine yellow.

Leo Dex. A fine red.

Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

Weeping. Showy bedding or basket plants. 4-inch pots: 25c each; per doz. \$2.50. 3-inch pots: 20c each; per doz. \$2.00.

LOBELIA

L. crystal palace. Rich deep blue; dark foliage; the finest dark blue for bedding. 4 inches. 2½-inch pots: Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00.

MARIGOLD

Both the African and French sorts are among the most popular annuals for bedding and for cut flowers.

French. Double mixed.

Golden Ball (French). Pure golden-yellow, a fine bedding plant.

Lemon Ball (French). Light lemon-yellow.

Each 15c; per doz. \$1.50; per 100 \$10.00.

Robt. Beist. Dark red-brown.

MESEMBRIANTHEMUM CRYSTALLINUM

—Ice Plant or California Pink

Dwarf trailing annual plant; 8 inches; flowers pink; prized for its singular icy foliage.

	Each	Per doz.
2½-inch pots	\$0.15	\$1.50
4-inch pots	.25	2.50

MOONFLOWER

Mexican. The fastest growing climbing annual. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

OXALIS

O. rosea and alba. This is an elegant plant for the conservatory or window. Blooms over a long period. Very easy to care for. Large plants: Each \$1.00.

PANSY—Mammoth Strain

We will have five thousand to offer this spring.

Per doz. 75c; per 100 \$5.00.

PALMS

Kentia Belmoreana. Of dwarf habit than Fosteriana, but with more spreading leaves. The Kentias are the hardiest house plants. They are of slow growth and are less affected by dust and dry atmosphere.

Kentia Fosteriana. Of taller habit than the Belmoreana; somewhat heavier foliage.

	Each	Each
5-in. pots	\$3.00	7-in. pots \$6.00
6-in. pots	5.00	8-in. pots 8.00

Phoenix roebeleni. Most graceful of the Phoenix and a palm which has become one of the most popular for room decoration. Graceful recurving leaves, with narrow dark green pinnae give it a lightness and airiness not surpassed. 6-inch pots, \$4.00; 8-inch pots, \$6.00.

PANDANUS

Pandanus veitchii (Screw Pine). One of the best and most attractive decorative plants for the house. The leaves are light green, beautifully marked with stripes of white and gracefully curved. 4-inch pots, \$1.00; 5-inch pots, \$2.00; 6-inch pots, \$3.00.

PENNISETUM—Fountain Grass

Tender ornamental grasses, valuable either as individual specimens in the garden or for massing. For border plants for canna beds nothing equals them.

P. cooperianum. Pretty bronze foliage, and grows three to four feet tall. Fine for edging canna beds. 3-inch pots, each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

P. longistylum. Extremely graceful greenish plumes; excellent for bedding purposes. 3-inch pots: Each 15c; \$1.50 per doz; per 100 \$10.00.

P. rueppelianum (Purple Fountain Grass). Graceful green foliage and purplish plumes, unequalled as an edging to a bed of Cannas or other tall plants; 3 feet. 3-inch pots: 15c each; per doz. \$1.50; per 100 \$10.00.

PETUNIA

P. compacta nana (Rose of Heaven). Rich rose, splendid.

P. hybrida (Rosy Morn). Brilliant rose, white throat.

Each 15c; per doz. \$1.50; per 100 \$10.00.

P. double Rosy Morn. Rose color; fine.

P. dwarf fringed, single.

P. dwarf fringed, double.

P. Giants of California. Long flowering. Mixed colors.

P. purpurea (Giant). Purple king.

4-inch pots: Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

PHILODENDRON or MONSTERA

Giganteum. Of strong climbing habit, with large deep green foliage, a splendid wall plant for a warm conservatory. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00.

PLUMBAGO

Capensis. Light lavender-blue. 4-inch pots: Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

SALVIA—Scarlet Sage

Zurich. A splendid dwarf variety, growing about two feet high, and is especially valuable on account of being the earliest to bloom, flowering ten days in advance of any other sort. 4-inch pots: Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; per 100 \$15.00.

SANSEVIERA

Zeylanica. An elegant variegated plant, especially adapted for house decoration, the thick, leathery leaves standing the heat and dust of the house with impunity. 2½-inch pots, 30c each; 4-inch pots, 75c each; 5-inch pots, \$1.00 each; 6-inch pots, \$1.50 each.

SANTOLINA—Lavender Cotton

S. incana. A dwarf evergreen perennial with attractive, silvery white foliage; useful as a rock or border plant, and largely used for carpet bedding. Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00; per 100 \$6.00.

THUNBERGIANA—Black-eyed Susan

Beautiful, rapid growing annual climbers, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively in hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc., flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes. 4 feet. Each 15c; per doz. \$1.50.

TRADESCANTIA

Wandering Jew. Splendid plants for basket and window boxes. Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00.

VERBENA

Verbena (Beauty of Oxford). The world's best Verbena. We have them in red, white and pink. Best bedding variety. Strong plants. Each 15c; per doz. \$1.50; per 100 \$10.00.

Verbena (Ordinary Variety). In assorted colors: Scarlet, pink, white, purple and blue. Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00; per 100 \$6.00.

VINCA—Vine

Major Variegata. A popular plant for vases, baskets and window boxes; trailing vines. 4-inch pots: Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

VINCA—Periwinkle

A splendid plant for bedding or for borders: grows 18 to 24 inches high. Always clean and blooms continuously throughout the summer. Flowers single.

V. alba. White.

V. aurea. Rose.

V. aurea reticulata. White with red eye.

Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00; per 100 \$6.00.

ZINNIA

Z. Giant. Old fashioned flower, largely used for continuous bloom. We have a select strain of mixed colors. Each 15c; per doz. \$1.50.

AQUATIC PLANTS FOR AQUARIUMS

Fish will not thrive unless some plants are growing to supply oxygen.

CYPERUS—Umbrella Plant

Alternifolius. A splendid aquatic plant. According to size: Each 25c to 50c.

EICHORNIA—Water Hyacinths

Crassipes Major. A very free growing and showy floating aquatic, bearing flowers of delicate lilac rose in trusses like a hyacinth. Does splendidly out-doors in summer. Each 15c; per doz. \$1.50.

MYRIOPHYLLUM—Parrot's Feather

Properpinacoides. Long, trailing stems, clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage, as delicate as the cypress vine. An aquatic plant. Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00.

Fruit Department

Preparation of the Soil. For fruit trees the soil should be dry, either natural or made so by thorough drainage, as they will not live or thrive on a soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. The soil should be well prepared by plowing at least twice beforehand, using a subsoil plow after the common one of the second plowing. On new, fresh land manuring will be unnecessary, but on lands exhausted by cropping, fertilizers must be applied, either by turning in heavy crops of clover, or well decomposed manure or compost. To insure a good growth of fruit trees, lands should be in as good condition as for a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes.

Pruning and Caring for the Trees Before Planting.—This is one of the most important operations to be performed, and one in which the most fatal errors are liable to be committed. The object of pruning is

twofold: First, to secure a head properly shaped and sufficiently open to the sun and air for the successful ripening of the fruit. Second, to prepare the natural balance between the roots and branches of the trees, that a healthy growth may be secured.

When pruning apple trees, permit 3 to 5 well developed branches to remain, but shorten these to 6 to 8 inches. The ends of the large roots should be made smooth with a sharp knife, where they have been roughly cut with the spade in digging, always cutting from the bottom of the roots with an outward cut. New roots will form, and the injured parts heal more readily with this attention. When trees are received from the Nursery, it is a very good practice to submerge the trees into water over night; to allow them to take up sufficient moisture before planting.

Please note that we specify age, caliper and approximate height of our fruit trees; there is no guess work when you buy from us.

Kindly remember this when placing your order.

Pruning Fruit Trees.—Pruning after the first year should be varied according to the purpose of the planter and the variety of the tree. It should be trimmed as early as possible up to the height it is intended the future head should be, and the cutting off of large limbs may not in the future be necessary. The removal of large branches should be avoided in all cases whenever it is possible to do so, as decay is liable to commence at the point of separation and extend into the trunk; whenever it is done the wound should be carefully pared smooth and a coating of paint or Clintark applied to protect the action of the weather. After the removal of lower branches until the head has reached the desired height

the only pruning needed is to remove such branches as are crossing and interfering with each other, and keep the heads in a symmetrical shape and well open to the sun and air. Trees should receive proper shape, judicious pruning and attention early in the spring of each year, while they are young, and very little pruning will be necessary afterwards. When trees are to be pruned and trained for specific purposes and in special manner, the orchardist will find full directions in the standard works on horticulture which may be read with great benefit and followed with success, but are beyond the scope of an ordinary catalog.

Apples

Apples Yield Profitable Returns

PLANT standard apple trees from 30 to 40 feet apart each way, according to the nature of the soil.

At 30 feet apart it takes 48 trees per acre; 40 feet apart it takes 27 trees per acre.

Prices:

	Each	10	100
2-year, 11-16 to 1 inch, 5 ft. and up.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
2-year, 9-16 to 11-16, 4 ft. and up.....	.50	4.00	30.00

SUMMER OR EARLY VARIETIES

Early Harvest. Medium to large, flat, pale yellow; good. Tree a fair grower and bearer. July.

Oldenburg (Russian). Medium to large; striped, mostly red, best summer cooking apple; tree hardy, early and a good bearer. July and August.

Red June. Medium size, red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid; an abundant bearer. July.

Yellow Transparent (Russian). Skin clear white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe; flesh white, tender, sprightly sub-acid; good early bearer. July.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

King David. A beautiful apple, resembles Jonathan in color. Tree strong, vigorous grower, healthy, bears young. September.

Livland. One of the finest of early apples, succeeds well over a wide section. Color clear, waxy white, striped and marbled crimson and pink.

Maiden Blush. Large, flat, pale yellow; beautiful blush; mild, sub-acid; valuable for market, cooking and drying. September.

Wealthy. Fruit medium, oblate, skin smooth, whitish-yellow, shaded with deep red in the sun, splashed and spotted in the shade. Flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid, very good. August to September.

EARLY WINTER VARIETIES

Grimes. Medium to large, roundish, oblate, slightly conical, large specimens oblong. Skin yellowish-white, with a mild sub-acid, agreeable good to best flavor. September to December.

Jonathan. Medium size, unless thinned on tree, when it becomes a fair size; form roundish, conical; skin thin and smooth, the ground clear, light yellow, nearly covered with lively red stripes and deepening into brilliant or dark red in the sun; flesh white, rarely a little pinkish; very tender and juicy; mild, sprightly vinous flavor. September to December.

Wolf River. Large, greenish-yellow, flushed with crimson. Flesh white and rather coarse. Valuable as a show apple on account of size. September.

WINTER VARIETIES

Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig). A seedling of Winesap, which it resembles in every way except that the tree is a better and much more vigorous grower, more hardy and the fruit is much larger. Color dark red; flesh firm; flavor mild. A good keeper. One of the best. October to May.

Arkansas Black. Large, very dark red, smooth, roundish flat, lightly dotted white; flesh yellow, sub-acid; long keeper. November to April.

Cherries

The Cherry is one of the finest and most delicate dessert fruits. The trees thrive well in any soil which is sufficiently well drained, but will not succeed a long time where the sub-soil is wet.

Our Cherry trees are all budded on Mahaleb stock, which makes a healthy tree, and does not sprout from the roots, which is a nuisance when common Morello stocks are used. Plant 20 feet each way; 109 trees to the acre.

Pruning at time of planting. Sour Cherry should have at least one-third the previous year's growth taken off in such a manner as to leave a symmetrical well balanced head.

Sweet Cherry should have at least one-half or more of the young wood pruned back leaving center limb a little higher than the sides.

Spray Cherry trees with SCALECIDE in the fall or spring. For summer spray use Sulfocide. This will control the shot-hole fungus which affects Cherry trees during the summer, often defoliating the entire tree. Ask us about it.

Cherries sprayed with Sulfocide and soap when ripening will greatly extend picking season. The material is non-poisonous and does not show on the fruit.

SWEET VARIETIES

	Each	10	100
2-year, 11/16 and up, 5 feet and up.....	\$0.95	\$8.50	\$75.00
2-year, 9/16 to 11/16, 4 feet and up.....	.85	7.50	65.00

Bing. Very large, dark brown—almost black; flesh firm, sweet, rich and delicious. A noted western sort. Late.

Lambert (Sweet). One of the largest cherries; heart-shaped, dark purplish-red, turning to almost jet black when fully ripe. Flesh firm,

Ben Davis. Large, roundish, oblong, red striped, very handsome. Mild, sub-acid, not rich. Tree very vigorous, hardy and productive. This is one of the safest and most profitable market apples grown in this country at present. October to March.

Black Ben. One of the Ben Davis type, said to be better than Gano. Fruit large, deep red, long keeper, good shipper and sells well on the market. September to February.

Delicious. This variety should be in every orchard. Fruit large, almost covered with beautiful dark red, blending to yellow at the blossom end. Sweet, pleasant flavor, only enough acid to make it pleasing. Flesh crisp, juicy, fine-grained, melting. September to February.

Gano. Tree very healthy, vigorous, hardy, having stood 32 degrees below zero without injury. A rapid grower, large and spreading in orchard. Color bright red without stripes or blotches. Similar but superior to Ben Davis. Large and even in size. Prolific bearer and a good keeper. October to March.

Northern Spy. Fruit large, roundish, oblate, conical; greenish-yellow, covered with light and dark stripes of purplish-red; sub-acid, delicious flavor. Tree a strong, upright grower. September and October.

Northwestern (Greening). A Wisconsin seedling of great promise, having taken first prize at their state societies. Tree a good grower and hardy. Fruit yellow, smooth, rich, of good size, resembling Grimes' Golden in shape and color. Good quality. November to December.

Rome Beauty. Large roundish flat; bright red, mild, sub-acid; very good. A good grower and early bearer. November to March.

Spitzenburg (Esopus). Large, round, brilliant red, with gray dots. Flesh firm, rich, crisp, juicy, delicious. A fine apple where it succeeds. October.

Stayman. Tree is a vigorous grower, drooping in habit and adapts itself to soils and situations; fruit large size, bright red color and produced in large quantities. A profitable market variety. October to March.

Winesap. Medium, conical, dark red; very smooth. Acid to sub-acid, juicy and rich, very valuable for both family and market. Tree very hardy and an early and constant bearer. December to April.

Huntsman. Fruit large, flat, deep yellow; very mild, sub-acid, fine-grained. Very good. Valuable for family and market. Tree fair grower and good bearer, but does not bear heavily while young. October to April.

Yellow Bellflower. Large to very large; oblong, pale yellow, sometimes blushed; acid to sub-acid, rich and good. Tree a fine spreading grower and hardy. October to January.

York Imperial. Medium to large, oblate; color white, shaded with crimson; flesh firm, crisp, juicy and sub-acid; a good bearer and keeper; one of the best winter apples. November to April.

Janet (Rawles). Also called Geneton. Medium to large when grown on good soil and not allowed to overbear; flat, conical striped, red, sub-acid; very good for market and family use. Good cider apple. October to April.

CRAB APPLES

Same price as Apple.

Florence. Originated in Minnesota. Fruit medium in size; color carmine when well colored; flesh yellowish, fine, acid.

Transcendent. Medium size; flavor pleasant and agreeable; extremely hardy.

Hyslop. Large size, beautiful dark crimson. Hangs in clusters. September.

Whitney. Large; flesh firm; juicy and of pleasant flavor. Good bearer.

solid, rich and juicy, with sprightly flavor. Tree a strong grower, hardy, heavy bearer. Late.

Spanish (Sweet). Large, pale yellow, firm, juicy and excellent. One of the best light colored cherries. Tree productive and a fine grower. Schmidt. Immense size, deep black, flesh dark, tender, very juicy, fine flavor; productive. July.

Tartarian (Black). Very large, black, juicy, rich. End of June.

Wood. Large, light red, juicy, rich, delicious. June.

SOUR VARIETIES

	Each	10	100
2-year, 11/16 and up, 4½ feet and up.....	\$0.80	\$7.00	\$60.00
2-year, 9/16 to 11/16, 3½ feet and up.....	.70	6.00	50.00

Dyehouse. A very early and sure bearer. Ripens a week before the Early Richmond.

Richmond. Medium size, light red; melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor. Tree healthy and productive. One of the most popular early cherries.

Morello. Good size, very dark red when fully ripe, rich, acid, juicy, excellent for canning. Later than Montmorency.

DUKE VARIETIES

May Duke. Medium, dark red, melting, rich, juicy, excellent. A reliable early cherry, nearly sweet.

Late Duke. Fruit similar to May Duke, but later and not so sweet.

	Each	Per 10
2-year, 11/16 in.....	\$0.95	\$8.50

Montmorency. Large red cherry, ripening ten to fourteen days after Early Richmond. Tree a slow but stiff grower; very profitable bearer; valuable late sour cherry. Each \$1.00; per 10 \$9.00; per 100 \$80.00.

FRUIT FOR THE HOME GARDEN

Enjoy the satisfaction of picking fruit off of your own trees. Plant a few Cherry, Peach or Plum trees in your back yard. A Grape Arbor will supply an abundance of fruit for many purposes.

Peaches

The Peach is probably the finest of our fruits; everybody delights in the flavor of a fine, juicy Peach. In this section, select high, dry lands, northern or western exposure preferred.

Pruning at time of planting. Cut away all side branches to within 2 inches of the body and shorten the leaders to form a balanced low and compact head. Branches that are too low should be cut smooth to the body; do not leave spurs.

In order to preserve the continued healthy growth of the trees and the fine quality of the fruit, the trees should have careful pruning at least every two years, so as to preserve a round, vigorous head, with plenty of young wood. The land should not be seeded to grass, but kept in constant cultivation for at least 3 years after planting. Fertilize with occasional crops of Cowpeas, Rye or other legume, plowing the crop in while in green state. Wood ashes are a fine fertilizer where it can be obtained. When borers appear on trees under five years it is best to hunt them and destroy. This should be done annually in May and September. They are found just under the ground level, directly above the roots. When the trees attain the age of five years, the borer can be killed by using "Paradichlorobenzene." This is a new crystal, which when put around tree, and covered over with ground, will kill by the gases which form. For further information, write us. For Scale Insects, use "Scalecide" in the fall after leaves have fallen.

Plant Peach 20 feet apart, 109 trees to the acre.

Prices:

	Each	10	100
1-year, 11/16 and up, 5 to 7 feet. Extra select	\$0.60	\$5.50	...
1-year, 9/16 to 11/16, 4½ to 6 feet	.50	4.00	\$30.00
1-year, 7/16 to 9/16, 3½ to 4 feet	.40	3.00	20.00

Peach are in exceedingly heavy demand and stock is limited. Place your order early while our stock is complete.

Varieties (listed in order of ripening)

Wheeler (Red Bird Cling). Fruit larger than Greensboro, round, flesh white, juicy; tough skin nearly covered with deep red. A good shipper. July 1st to 5th.

Mayflower. Originated in North Carolina; very early; color perfectly red; a valuable market sort. Perfectly hardy in bud and a heavy cropper. July 10th to 15th.

Greensboro. The largest and most beautifully colored of the extra early peaches. A freestone; flesh white, juicy and excellent. July 10th to 15th.

Pears

The Pear succeeds on most soils, but probably does better on rather sandy loam.

Dwarf pears must always be planted deep enough to cover the junction of pear and quince three or four inches, and about one-half of the previous summer's growth cut off each spring. The side branches should not be removed higher than one foot from the ground in Dwarfs, while Standard Pears may be trimmed to the height desired.

The principal enemy to pear trees is the blight. This is a bacterial disease that at first appearance causes the terminals to wither and later die. Prune out below the injured part and burn all branches thus affected. Spraying will practically control this disease. Scalecide is considered the best for this purpose and should be applied in the spring during dormant period followed up with Sulfocide for summer spray. Luxuriant growth seems to be affected more quickly than slow maturing branches.

At planting time prune to 3 to 5 well developed branches distributed evenly about the main stem. Shorten these to 6 to 8 inches.

(The letters "D" and "S" appended to the descriptions of varieties indicate favorable growth, either as Dwarfs or Standards, or both). Plant Standard varieties 20 to 25 feet apart; Dwarfs, 10 to 12 feet apart.

	Each	10	100
2-year, 11/16 and up, 5 feet and up	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$55.00
2-year, 9/16 to 11/16, 4 feet and up	.65	5.50	45.00

Kieffer and Garber only.

1-year, 4 to 5 feet whips	.50	4.00	30.00
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AUTUMN VARIETIES (Standard)

Anjou (S). A large, fine pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly vinous flavor. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. Best on quince.

Bartlett (S). One of the most popular pears; large, buttery and melting, with rich flavor. Tree a vigorous and erect grower; bears young and abundantly.

Clairegeau (S). Very large, yellow and red. Flesh yellowish. Keeps solid a long time after gathering. Free grower and abundant bearer.

Carman. Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color creamy white, with deep blush; skin very tough; flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. One of the hardest in bud. In shipping qualities and freedom from rot it is unsurpassed. Profitable market variety. July 10th to 15th.

Belle. Very large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and excellent flavor; the fruit is uniformly large and showy; a very prolific bearer. July 15th to 20th.

Mamie Ross (Cling). Very large, oblong; color similar to Chinese Cling, but has more of a red cheek. With us one of the best early clingstones. July 20th to 25th.

Rochester. A new yellow freestone variety. The fruit is large, yellow, sweet, juicy and of delicious flavor, keeping and shipping well; skin prettily blushed. Tree strong grower and hardy; prolific bearer. Ripens about July 25th.

Crawford Early. The best early yellow freestone; one of our oldest varieties. Ripens about August 1st.

Champion. Originated at Nokomis, Ill. Flavor delicious, sweet, rich, juicy, surpassing all other early varieties. Skin creamy white with red cheek. Early, productive and large. Perfect freestone. August 10th to 15th.

Goldfinch (Early Elberta). Color beautiful yellow, red on the sunny side; flesh juicy and sweet. August 10th to 15th.

Ede. Large to very large; a rich orange yellow; flesh yellow, small stone; melting, rich, highly flavored. Freestone. August 15th to 20th.

Elberta. Supposed to be a seedling of Chinese Cling, but is entirely free. Very large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and of high quality; exceedingly prolific; sure bearer and hardy. August 15th to 20th.

J. H. Hale. Everybody has heard of this variety; ripens about the same time as Elberta; said to be larger and better flavored; highly colored. August 15th to 20th.

Rex (Late Elberta). Almost identical with Elberta, but ripens several weeks later. Fine market peach, good shipper.

Crawford Late. Ripens from 14 to 20 days later than the Crawford Early and is larger in size; color about the same, only a little darker red and yellow. One of the best and finest yellow freestones; moderately productive. August 25th to 30th.

Stump. Very large, roundish; skin white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy. One of the best late freestones. September 1st to 5th.

Golddust. A large, fine peach in every respect; color, bright yellow shaded with red; juicy, sweet; valuable for canning.

Picquet. Large yellow with red cheek. Rich and sweet and a better flavor than Salway. Freestone.

Ringold. A good late clingstone. White, 10 days earlier than Heath Cling.

Salway. Large, creamy yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, rich, sweet. September 15th to 20th.

Heath Cling. One of the finest canning peaches; good size, lemon shape; tree a good grower and excellent bearer. September 15th to 20th.

Krummel's Late. Found in an orchard on property of Mr. Krummel of St. Louis. Color a rich golden-yellow, with bright red cheek; round, freestone; juicy. Ripens here about October 5th, and is a good keeper.

October Beauty. A late yellow cling. When ripe, a dark purple. Originated on the grounds of Judge Hugo Muench of St. Louis. We recommend it as the best late yellow cling. October 5th to 10th.

Clapps Favorite (D-S). Very large, resembling Bartlett in shape; ripening a few days earlier. Pale yellow, with brown dots. Juicy, delicate flavor.

Garber (S). One of the Japan Hybrids; the best and handsomest of its class. Earlier than Kieffer, larger and much better quality; free from blight; very hardy. Immensely productive; bears young; excellent for canning or preserving.

Howell (S). One of the finest American pears. Large, handsome, sweet and melting; tree very vigorous, hardy and productive.

Kieffer (S). This is a seedling raised from the Chinese Sand Pear crossed with the Bartlett. Skin rather rough. Color yellow, with red cheek in the sun. Flesh white, juicy, buttery and rich. Tree a very strong, upright grower. Very profitable for market.

Seckel (S). The standard of excellence in pears. Small but of highest flavor. Tree a strong, slow, erect grower; very hardy and bears abundantly.

Sheldon (S). Fruit medium; color greenish-yellow, mostly covered with russet and a little brownish-crimson in the sun. Juicy, rich, aromatic and sweet.

Tyson (S). Rather above medium in size, melting and juicy, sweet and fine flavored; one of the finest summer varieties. Tree vigorous and upright in growth.

WINTER VARIETIES

Lawrence (S). Size medium to large; obovate; color a golden-yellow; flesh melting, with a rich, aromatic flavor. Tree a moderate grower and an abundant bearer.

DWARF VARIETIES

Angouleme (Duchess) (D). The largest of our good pears; succeed on pear, but attains its highest perfection on quince, and is a beautiful and vigorous tree. Most profitable for market.

	Each	10	100
2-year, 5/8 and up, 3½ to 4 feet	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$50.00

Plums

The Plum demands a rich soil well drained and additional fertility, given after a few years proves beneficial. The trees usually are planted about 20 feet apart and can be used as a filler in an orchard between permanent trees. They thrive especially well in back yards, gardens and in chicken runs.

Some varieties always overbear and thinning should be done to increase the sizes of the fruit. The two enemies are curculio and rot. Both can be controlled by proper spraying and cultural methods. See Spray Calendar for control.

The borer, similar to the one that attacks peaches, is also found. See under Peaches for Borer control.

Pruning at planting time should consist of removing one-half to two-thirds of the length of all the side branches, leaving 4 to 7 evenly distributed around the body of each tree.

Plant 20 feet apart; 109 to the acre.

Our plums are budded on imported plum roots.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES

	Each	10	100
11/16 and up, 5 feet and up.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$45.00
9/16 to 11/16, 4 feet and up.....	.55	4.50	35.00
Black Beauty. A cross between a Japan Plum and Damson. Color almost black. Said to be one of the most productive and profitable varieties. Ripens in August.			
Damson (Common Blue). A valuable market sort. It bears enormous crops. Thousands of bushels are annually sold on our markets. It is the best plum for preserving. August and September.			
German Prune. Large, dark purple, sweet, good. One of the most popular and desirable for canning. September.			
Lombard. Medium, violet-red, juicy, good, hardy and productive; the leading market variety. August.			
Moore's Arctic. Small, purplish-black, juicy, sweet, immense bearer; one of the hardiest in bud and bloom. September.			
Shropshire. An English variety of great merit for preserving. An abundant bearer and hardy.			

JAPAN OR ORIENTAL VARIETIES

This class of plums and their hybrids are strong-growing trees with light green foliage and attractive bloom, productive and usually commonly bearing the third to fourth year after planting. They bloom very early should be planted on north or west slopes and in sections not subject to late spring frosts.

	Each	10	100
11/16 and up, 5 feet and up.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$45.00
9/16 to 11/16, 4 feet and up.....	.55	4.50	35.00
Botan. Beautiful lemon-yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry. Large to very large; oblong, tapering to a point like the Wild Goose; flesh orange-yellow, melting, rich and aromatic. August.			
Burbank. Large, nearly globular; clear cherry-red, with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet and agreeable flavor. Hardy; one of the best for both garden and market planting. August.			
Wickson. A sturdy, upright grower, productive almost to a fault; fruit remarkably handsome, deep maroon; stone small; flesh fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious. Excellent keeper and fine shipper.			

HANSEN HYBRIDS

The varieties we are offering are all selected varieties that have proven profitable over a wide territory. Trees do not grow large, hence can be planted quite close together, 15 feet being sufficient.

Trees should be grown more in bush form for best results. We recommend the planting of several varieties close together as the blossoms fertilize each other. Try a few of these new plums, you will be more than pleased with them.

	Each	10	100
11/16 and up, 5 feet and up.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$45.00
Waneta was originated by Professor Hansen at the Dakota Experiment Station. It is without question the best one of the numerous plums that have been sent out by him. The Waneta attains a size of two inches in diameter. Fruit, a dark purplish red, overlaid with blue bloom, has a delicious flavor. This variety, like the others here described, is a regular annual bearer, often producing some fruit year after planting and getting into full bearing very quickly thereafter. The pit is very small for a fruit of its size. First blossoming period.			

CHICKASAW VARIETIES

	Each	10	100
11/16 and up, 5 feet and up.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$55.00
9/16 to 11/16, 4 feet and up.....	.60	5.00	45.00
Wild Goose. Well known, large, deep red when ripe. Good quality; one of the best native plums; should be in every orchard. July.			

Quince

The Quince is hardy and prolific, bearing its crops with great regularity. The fruit always commands a good market, and with most families is considered indispensable for canning and jelly.

The trees or bushes should have a good, rich soil, clean cultivation and an annual dressing of well rotted manure. Thinning out the twigs so as to keep the head open to the sun and air, and removing dead or decaying branches, is all the pruning that is required. Plant 10 feet apart each way, 435 trees to the acre.

Champion. Originated in Connecticut. The tree is a prolific and constant bearer; fruit averaging larger than the Orange, but not so highly colored; more oval in shape. Quality equally as fine, and a good keeper.

Orange. Fruit large, bright yellow color; a good bearer. The standard variety in quince.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5/8 and up, 4 feet and up.....	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$50.00

Apricot

There is no fruit more delicious or beautiful than the Apricot, and its ripening between cherries and peaches renders it especially valuable. Its chief enemy is the curculio, which can be kept in check by the method suggested for plums. Plant the same as plums.

Early Golden. Small size; color pale orange-yellow; juicy and sweet; exquisite flavor.

Moopark. One of the largest; color orange-yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy, with a rich flavor; very productive.

Royal. Large, yellow, juicy, rich and delicious; a very fine variety.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
9/16 to 11/16, 4 feet and up.....	\$0.90	\$8.00	

Nut Trees

The growing demand for nuts and the immense quantities imported annually is giving an impetus to the planting of nut-bearing trees in America. Many farms contain land that would be far better planted to nut trees than in anything else, and would pay better than farm crops, besides annually growing more valuable as timber. In planting ordinary nut trees we would advise planting the smaller size stock—say one or two-year seedlings—for best results.

Chestnut (American Sweet) (Castanea Dentata). A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental; timber very durable and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nuts sweet and of delicate flavor, and a valuable article of commerce. No farm should be without a grove of these where the soil is adapted to their growth.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 feet.....	\$1.65	\$15.00	\$120.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.40	12.00	100.00

Walnut (American Black). The large, oily nuts are borne in heavy crops. They are much relished and always bring a fair price in market. The tree grows quite fast; its wood is exceedingly valuable.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$55.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.90	8.00	70.00
5 to 6 feet.....	1.35	12.50	....
6 to 7 feet.....	1.50	13.50	....

Walnut (Japan Siebold). From the mountains of Northern Japan. Leaves of immense size, a charming shade of green. Nuts resemble pecans and are produced in abundance, grow in clusters of ten to fifteen.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet.....			\$1.50
5 to 6 feet.....			1.75

Table Showing Number of Trees or Plants to the Acre

Distance.	No. of trees.	Distance.	No. of trees.
1 foot apart each way.....	43,560	12 feet apart each way.....	302
2 feet apart each way.....	10,890	13 feet apart each way.....	257
3 feet apart each way.....	4,840	14 feet apart each way.....	222
4 feet apart each way.....	2,702	15 feet apart each way.....	193
5 feet apart each way.....	1,742	16 feet apart each way.....	170
6 feet apart each way.....	1,210	17 feet apart each way.....	150
7 feet apart each way.....	888	18 feet apart each way.....	134
8 feet apart each way.....	680	19 feet apart each way.....	128
9 feet apart each way.....	537	20 feet apart each way.....	109
10 feet apart each way.....	434	25 feet apart each way.....	68
11 feet apart each way.....	360	30 feet apart each way.....	40

Rule—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

Distances for planting various fruits will be given under respective headings in this catalogue.

Proper planting and cultivation with correct pruning is the best insurance on an orchard.

Dig a square hole 24x24x18 inches

MULBERRIES—MORUS

American. Equal to Downing in fruit, but much hardier. Vigorous grower, very productive; the best variety for fruit; ripe from middle June to middle September.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet.....	\$1.00	\$9.00
Russian. Very hardy, vigorous grower; valuable for feeding silk worms, also relished by birds.		
	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00

HARDY GRAFTED PECAN TREES

We have arranged for a supply of Grafted and Budded Pecan Trees for spring delivery.

These trees will bear in one-third the time that a seedling tree will fruit. You are saving time and getting results much sooner when planting budded nut trees. Plant 40 to 50 feet apart as they make very large trees. Frotscher. Medium size, rather long and tapering, rich meat, tree strong grower and extremely hardy.

Schley. Thrifty, strong grower. Nut of the very highest quality and very thin shell.

Stuart. Extremely hardy, strong grower, nuts of good size, plump, well filled stop.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Grafted or Budded Trees, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$85.00

HARDY GRAFTED ENGLISH WALNUT TREES

These are not the tender varieties grown in the South, but are the hardy variety grown in New York State, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Franquette. Tree hardy and reliable, nuts medium large, shell fairly thin, cracks easily.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.50	\$13.00

PERSIMMON (American)

The Persimmon makes a very handsome ornamental tree, and is hardy in this section. The fruit, although pungent when green, becomes sweet and palatable if allowed to remain on the tree exposed to the early frosts.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.50	\$12.50

DEWBERRIES

Lucretia. One of the low-growing, trailing blackberries; in size and quality equals any of the tall-growing sorts. Perfectly hardy, healthy and remarkably productive, with large showy flowers. The fruit, which ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter; soft, sweet and luscious throughout, with no hard core; ripe before late raspberries are gone. Should be mulched to keep berries from the ground.

Tips: Each, 10c; per 25, \$1.75; per 100, \$4.50; per 1,000, \$37.50. 1-year transplant stock: Each 15c; per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$8.00.

CURRENTS

Cannot be shipped into following states on account of embargo: Illinois or Minnesota, and all states west of Iowa, Missouri and Arkansas.

Currents should be planted in good, very fertile soil, with liberal manuring, and the tops should be cut back nearly to the crown, allowing only three or four canes to grow the first year. Prune more or less every year to get rid of old wood and keep the bushes open. Currant worms can be destroyed by white hellebore, one ounce to three gallons of water, and applied with sprayer can. Be sure to use the remedy as soon as, or before, the worms appear. Plant the same as Gooseberries.

Write for prices on larger quantities than quoted.

If wanted by parcel post, add 2c per plant to cover postage and extra packing. For 1st, 2nd and 3rd zones.

Cherry. Very popular in market and brings several cents more per quart than any other old variety.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$13.00

Fay. The best currant yet introduced; berries are large, uniform in size, with long stems, good flavor, and is very productive and easy to pick.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$13.00

London. Largely planted in Michigan and regarded there as one of the best market varieties. Plant is extremely vigorous, with perfect foliage, which it retains through the season; an enormous cropper; ripens with Victoria; is large in bunch and berry.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$13.00

Perfection. The color is a beautiful red. Size as large or larger than Fay, the clusters averaging longer. The Perfection has a long stem from the point of attachment to the bush to the first berry, making it easy to pick without crushing any of the berries. It is a great bearer, and on account of its great productiveness the plants should be kept well cultivated and fertilized, as should all heavy bearers. The Perfection ripens about the same time as the Fay. Quality rich, mild, subacid; plenty of pulp, with few seeds.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00

White Grape. Large, yellowish-white; sweet or very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for table use. Productive.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$13.00

Wildcr. Introducer says: "Wildcr will make twice as much wood as will Fay's Prolific, while setting as large fruit with double and triple the quantity; combines more good qualities than any red currant he has ever fruited." It is large, very productive, sweet and hangs a long time on the bushes in fine condition after fully ripe.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$13.00

BLACKBERRIES

Many kinds of blackberries will succeed, not only on good fruit land, but even on the most sandy, porous soil. They require the same treatment as recommended for raspberries, but in field culture should be planted in rows seven feet apart and three feet distant in the rows; in garden culture, plant rows five feet apart and three feet distant in the rows. The pruning should be governed by the growth of cane and should be severe. Pinch back the canes in summer when three feet high, causing them to throw out laterals.

Heavy mulch of straw or other light litter is very beneficial.

When planting 7 by 3 feet it takes 2,078 plants for an acre.

When planting 5 by 3 feet it takes 2,904 plants for an acre.

Our blackberry plants are all grown from root cuttings; they are free from disease.

If wanted by parcel post, add 5c to the 10 price, 10c to the 25 price, 30c to the 100 price, to cover postage and extra packing. For 1st, 2nd and 3rd zones. Larger lots should be sent by express.

Blowers. Originated in Chautauqua county, New York. Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive and the finest quality of all the blackberries. Large size, jet-black, good shipper. We believe this variety has special merit.

Per 10, \$1.10; per 25, \$2.00; per 100, \$5.50; per 1,000, \$45.00.

Early Harvest. This is one of the earliest blackberries in cultivation; a compact, dwarf grower; fruit medium size and fine quality; an enormous bearer.

Per 10, 75c; per 25, \$1.50; per 100, \$4.00; per 1,000, \$30.00.

Eldorado. Very vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet-black, melting and pleasing to the taste; have no hard core.

Per 10, \$1.00; per 25, \$2.00; per 100, \$5.00; per 1,000, \$40.00.

Mercereau. A remarkably strong grower, upright, producing stout, stocky canes, berries brilliant black, retaining their color; sweet, rich and melting; without core. Ripens with Snyder.

Per 10, \$1.00; per 25, \$2.00; per 100, \$5.00; per 1,000, \$40.00.

Snyder. Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size, no hard core. Easy to pick, fruit in clusters, mostly on top like raspberry.

Per 10, \$1.00; per 25, \$1.85; per 100, \$4.50; per 1,000, \$37.50.

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is the earliest and best of all esculents and easy to grow. There are two ways to grow Asparagus. The owner of a town lot needs a bed of five feet wide and as long as he wishes. Let it be made rich and spaded over, three rows eighteen inches apart, setting plants about sixteen inches apart in the row, and say four inches deep. Spread roots out well so the plant will not be cramped, then let the earth be raked over, covering plant about two inches; as the plant grows up, more ground should be added and let this bed be kept clean and free from weeds at all times and well manured. Asparagus plants grow upward in place of downward; hence the filling in at intervals.

Columbian Mammoth White. It produces shoots which are white and remain so as long as fit for use. In addition to the marvelous advantage of its white color, the Columbian Mammoth White Asparagus is even more robust and vigorous in habit, and throws larger shoots and fully as many of them as the Conover's Colossal.

Conover. A mammoth variety of vigorous growth; an old and well-tried sort; very popular.

Palmetto. Of Southern origin. It is earlier, a better yielder, more even and regular in its growth, and in quality equal to that old favorite, Conover's Colossal.

Washington (New). A new rust-resistant pedigreed Asparagus.

	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
2-year, No. 1.....	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$15.00

Write us for prices on larger quantities.

If wanted by parcel post, add 10c for 25 plants; 30c for 100 plants; larger lots should be sent by Express or Freight.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits of the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use and is valuable for canning. Make the bed very rich and deep. Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants three feet distant. Set the roots so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface.

Linnaeus. Large, early, tender and fine; the very best of all. Victoria. Large stems, not quite as red as Linnaeus. A heavy cropper.

If wanted by parcel post, add 5c per clump to cover postage and extra packing.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Large Sets, 2-year.....	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$10.00
Medium Sets.....	.15	1.00	7.50

RASPBERRIES

Will do well on any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched; ground bone is one of the best fertilizers. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds and suckers. As soon as they have done bearing, cut out the old wood to give vigor to the young canes. All kinds of raspberries are benefited by mulching both summer and winter. Spring is the best season to plant. Plant in rows six feet apart, three feet apart in rows, 2,240 plants to the acre.

Write us for prices on larger quantities.

If wanted by parcel post, add 5c to the 10 price, 10c to the 25 price, 30c to the 100 price, to cover cost of postage and extra packing, for 1st, 2nd and 3rd zones. Larger lots should be sent by express.

RED SORTS

Cuthbert. A remarkably strong, hardy variety; berries very large, rich crimson, very handsome, sweet, rich and luscious; highly flavored.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
1-year.....	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$4.50	\$30.00
Transplants.....	1.50	3.00	9.00	.....

RASPBERRIES—Continued

Golden Queen. A beautiful, large golden-yellow berry and of good quality. Being very sweet, it makes a splendid dessert. Canes hardy and productive.

Per 10, \$1.00; per 25, \$1.80; per 100, \$5.50.

Herbert. Fruit bright red, somewhat oblong, larger than Cuthbert; flavor very sweet and juicy. Season five to six days before Cuthbert. The cane is very strong and vigorous, slightly prickly; leaves large and healthy.

Per 10, \$1.25; per 25, \$2.50; per 100, \$6.00; per 1,000, \$45.00.

June. The earliest and only kind to fruit in June, thus earning its name. Heavy cropper, fruiting over a long period. Bright red color and larger than Cuthbert; of good quantity; has no thorns.

Per 10, \$1.25; per 25, \$2.50; per 100, \$6.00.

King. Said by many to be the best early red raspberry. Plant a strong grower, hardy and productive. Berry firm, good shipper; large size; color, bright scarlet.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
1-year	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$4.50	\$30.00

Latham. The Big Red Raspberry. The production of this new variety, together with the fine appearance of the fruit and its splendid shipping qualities, make it a very profitable sort. Its extreme hardiness and splendid vigor insure big crops. We consider this a valuable addition to our list of Red Raspberries.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
1-year	\$1.10	\$1.85	\$5.25	\$35.00
Transplants	2.00	3.75	12.00	

St. Regis. Producing fine crops of fruit. Begins to ripen with the earliest and continues to bear on young wood until October. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich sugary raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty, a good shipper. Wonderfully productive, the first or main crop equaling any red variety known. Canes stocky, of strong growth, with abundant dark green leathery foliage. Try it.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
1-year	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$4.50	\$30.00
Transplants	1.50	3.00	9.00	

PURPLE SORTS

Columbian. An improvement on Shaffer's, which it resembles, but the berry is much firmer, adheres to the bush much longer and retains its shape better, both on the market and for canning. Bush a stronger grower, attaining a very large size. One of the hardiest and wonderfully prolific. Unexcelled for productiveness, and stands at the head for canning, making jam, etc.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
1-year tips	\$1.25	\$2.25	\$6.00	\$45.00

BLACK SORTS

Cumberland. The largest of all black caps. A healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky, well-branched canes that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. Fruit very large, firm; quality about the same as Gregg; keeps and ships well as any of the blacks. The most profitable market variety.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
Tips	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$4.50	\$32.00

Kansas. A strong, vigorous grower; standing extremes of drought and cold and bearing immense crops. Early, berries size of Gregg, of better color; jet-black and almost free from bloom; firm, of best quality; presents a handsome appearance and brings highest price in market.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
Tips	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$4.50	\$32.00

Plum Farmer. A few days later than Kansas; matures its crop in a very short period, making it one of the most profitable early market sorts. Berries are thick-meated, firm, with a bloom similar to Gregg. Large berries.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
Tips	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$4.50	\$32.00

GOOSEBERRIES

Can not be shipped to states west of Iowa, Missouri and Arkansas, or to Minnesota, including Illinois, account embargo.

Requires same cultivation as the currant. Mulch deeply six or more inches with straw. The mulch retains moisture and the fruit is large and evenly ripened. In mulching, be sure that the ground is underdrained, or it is worse than useless. Good cultivating is better than half mulching. The American varieties are not subject to mildew. To prevent mildew, spray the bushes as soon as the leaves appear in the spring, and several times during the summer with potassium sulphide (liver of sulphur), one ounce to four gallons of water.

Plant in rows five feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows—2,904 plants to the acre. Write for prices on larger quantities than quoted.

If wanted by parcel post, add 3c per plant to the price quoted to cover postage and extra packing, for 1st, 2nd and 3rd zones.

Downing. Size medium to large, oval, greenish-white; plants vigorous, upright, very productive; never mildews.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00

Houghton. A vigorous grower; very productive; not subject to mildew. Flesh tender and very good. Red when ripe.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$11.00

Grapes

Grape Vines require a dry, mellow, well-drained soil, deeply worked and well enriched, with a warm, sunny exposure. Plant about eight feet apart, along the fence or building. For vineyard purposes make rows eight feet apart, six feet in rows. For Arbor, plant four feet apart. In planting, give the roots plenty of room and settle soil firmly about them. All newly planted vines should be cut back to 2 to 3 buds or eyes as soon as planted. Two sprouts or canes should be allowed to grow the following summer and should be carefully tied to stakes to keep them from becoming broken in cultivation, winds, etc. The following winter these canes should be cut back to five feet and tied to the lower wire of the trellis, which should be put up the following fall or winter after planting. For the subsequent pruning of vines as well as trees, planters would do well to consult some practical work on the subject.

SPRAYING GRAPES

Soak the vines with Scalecide (1/15) just before the growth starts. We believe that this dormant spray with Scalecide is of greater value than anything else you can do in the way of spraying. This cleans up the eggs and larvae of insects, helps to control fungous troubles such as black-rots and mildew and tends to make your vines more vigorous and productive.

When the blossom buds are forming, or when shoots are 4 to 6 inches long, use Bordeaux mixture, repeat with Bordeaux in about two weeks.

Do not use later sprays until fruit is ripe—as, occasionally, severe injury results—but we know of no spray outside of Sulfocide that will stop black-rot after it sets in. Direct spray at fruit rather than the foliage as Sulfocide does not show on the fruit. If the dormant spray with Scalecide and the Bordeaux spray are omitted it is unreasonable to expect healthy vines in mid-season, but if the early sprays are properly done, mid-season sprays are unnecessary. If you spray in mid-season use Bordeaux. Ripe grapes that have been sprayed with Sulfocide and left on the vines will often shrivel rather than rot.

To plant an acre, 6 by 8 feet, requires 908 plants. Write us for prices on larger quantities.

If wanted by parcel post, add 1c per plant to the prices quoted up to 100 lots to cover postage and extra packing. Larger lots should be sent by Express or Freight.

Special Collection

RED, WHITE AND BLUE GRAPE COLLECTION

6—Concord 2—Niagara 2—Brighton

Ten 2-year vines, first quality, postage paid, \$150

Campbell Early. A fine healthy and early variety, profuse bearer. Ripens with the Moore's Early but keeps on the vine or in the house for weeks.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$16.00

Concord. The old stand-by. A large, purplish-black grape; vines remarkably hardy, vigorous and productive. Very popular; best market sort.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2-year, No. 1	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$9.00	\$70.00
2-year, No. 2	.12	1.00	7.00	55.00

Moore. Bunch medium, berry large, round, with heavy bloom; vine exceedingly hardy, entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market. Two weeks earlier than Concord.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2-year, No. 1	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$16.00	\$130.00
2-year, No. 2	.20	1.80	14.00	100.00

Norton's Virginia. A most productive grape, both for garden and vineyard, bearing large crops in all seasons. Skin thin, flesh tender, with a brisk, refreshing flavor. Late.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00

Worden. A splendid large grape, of the Concord type, but earlier, and in every way as healthy. Quality good to best.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2-year, No. 1	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$125.00
2-year, No. 2	.20	1.60	11.00	95.00

RED OR AMBER SORTS

Agawam (Rogers' No. 15.) Berries very large, with thick skin; pulp soft, sweet and sprightly; very vigorous; ripens early.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1	\$0.25	\$1.80	\$13.00

Brighton. Bunch large, well formed; berries above medium to large, round; excellent flavor and quality; one of the earliest in ripening.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$16.00

Catawba. Bunches of good size, rather loose; berries large, round; when fully ripe a dark copper color, with a sweet, rich musky flavor.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$12.00

Delaware. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round; skin thin light red; flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp, with an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, No. 1	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$16.00

WHITE SORTS

Diamond. Grape from Concord seed, fertilized with Iona, in vigor of growth, color and texture of foliage and hardness of vine it partakes of the nature of its parent, Concord, while in quality the fruit is equal to many of the best tender sorts, and ripens two weeks earlier than the Concord.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2-year, No. 1	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$120.00

Niagara. Vine remarkably hardy; strong grower; bunches very large and compact, sometimes shouldered; berries large; light greenish-white; semi-transparent; slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin but tough, and does not crack; quality good; very little pulp; melting and sweet to the center.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2-year, No. 1	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$12.00	\$100.00
2-year, No. 2	.15	1.25	10.00	80.00

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Abelia	8	Campion	26	Gas Plant	24	Michaelmas Daisies	23
Abies	17	Candytuft	25	Geranium, Hardy	24	Milfoil	23
Abutilon	28	Canna	31	Geranium, Tender	31	Mock Orange	14
Acacia	14	Canterbury Bells	23	Geum	24	Monarda-Bergamot	26
Acalypha	28	Caragana	21	Ginkgo	5	Moneywort	26
Acanthopanax	8	Cardinal Flower	26	Gleditsia	5	Monstera	32
Acer	4, 6	Carnation	24	Globe Amaranth	31	Moonflower	32
Aesculus	4	Carolina Allspice	9	Golden Bell	10	Morus	6, 36
Achranthus	28	Caryopteris	9	Golden Chain	5	Mountain Ash	6
Achillea	23	Catalpa	4	Golden Glow	27	Mountain Laurel	19
Adam's Needle	27	Ceanothus	9	Gomphrena	31	Mulberry	6, 36
Aegopodium	23	Cedar	17	Gooseberry	37	Myosotis	26
Ageratum	24, 28	Celastrus	16	Grapes	37	Myriophyllum	32
Aglaonema	28	Celtis	4	Grasses	25	Myrtle, Trailing	27
Agrostemma	23	Centaurea	24	Groundsel Tree	9	Nettle	28
Ailanthus	4	Cephalanthus	9	Gymnocladus	25	New Jersey Tea	9
Ajuga	23	Cerastium	24	Gypsophila	4	Nuts	35
Akebia	16	Cercis	4	Hackberry	5	Oak	6
Allspice	9	Chaste Tree	16	Halesia	5	Oenothera	26
Almond	10	Chelone	24	Hamamelis	10	Oleaster	10
Althea	8	Cherry	6, 33	Hazel	9	Opulaster	14
Alternanthera	28	Chestnut	4	Hedera	16, 31	Oswego Tea	26
Alyssum	23, 28	Chionanthus	4	Helenium	25	Oxalis	32
Amelanchier	4	Chokeberry	8	Helianthus	31	Paeonia	26
Amorpha	8	Chrysanthemum	24	Heliotrope	25	Pachysandra	26
Ampelopsis	16	Cinquefoil	14	Hemerocallis	25	Palms	32
Amygdalus	2, 8	Clematis	16	Hemlock	18	Papaver	26
Anchusa	23	Clethra	9	Hen and Chickens	31	Pandanus	32
Anemone	23	Coleus	31	Hesperis	25	Pansy	32
Angelica Tree	4	Columbine	23	Hibiscus	10, 13, 25, 31	Parrot's Feather	32
Anthemis	23	Colutea	9	Holly	19	Passiflora	17
Anthericum	28	Cone Flower	27	Holly Grape	19	Passion Flower	17
Anthriscum	28	Coniferae	17	Hollyhocks	25	Paulownia	5
Apple	33	Convallaria	24	Honey Locust	13, 16	Pea, Perennial	25
Apricot	33	Corchorus	13	Honeysuckle	13, 16	Pea, Tree	4, 5, 34
Aquatic Plants	32	Coreopsis	24	Hop Tree	6	Peach	34
Aquilegia	32	Cornel	9	Hydrangea	13	Pear	34
Arabis	23	Corn Flower Aster	27	Hypericum	13	Pear Bush	10
Aralia	4, 8	Corn Flower	27	Iberis	25	Pecan	36
Arboretum	17, 18	Cornus	4, 9	Ice Plants	32	Pennisetum	32
Armeria	23	Corylus	9	Ilex	13, 19	Penstemon	26
Aronia	8	Cosmos	31	Impatiens	31	Periwinkle	32
Artemisia	23	Cotoneaster	9	Indian Bean	4	Persimmon	36
Asclepias	23	Cotyledon	31	Iris, Japan	25	Petunia	32
Ash	5	Crab	5	Iris, German	25	Philadelphus	14
Ash, Mountain	5	Crab Apple	33	Ivy	16, 31	Philodendron	32
Asparagus	28, 36	Crane Bill	24	Jasminum	13	Phlox, Hardy	26
Aspidistra	28	Crataegus	5	Japan Quince	10	Phoenix	32
Asters	23	Crape Myrtle	13	Jetbead	14	Physalis	27
Astilbe	23	Creeping Jenny	26	Juglans	35	Physocarpus	13
Avens	24	Crotons	31	Juneberry	4	Physotegia	27
Azalea	19	Currant	14, 36	Juniper	17	Picea	18
Baccharis	9	Cydonia	10	Juniperus	17, 18	Pin Cushion Flower	27
Baby's Breath	25	Cyperus	32	Kalmia	19	Pine	18
Ballroom Flower	27	Cypripedium	6, 18	Kentia	32	Pinks, Hardy Garden	24
Baptisia	23	Daphne	19	Kentucky Coffee Tree	13	Pinks, California	32
Barberry	9	Day Lily	25	Kerria	5	Pinus	18
Beard Tongue	26	Delphinium	24	Koeleruteria	5	Plane	5
Beauty Berry	9	Desmodium	10	Kolkwitzia	13	Plantain Lily	24
Beauty Bush	13	Deutzia	10	Korean Spirea	15	Plantanus	5
Begonia	28	Dewberry	36	Kudzu Vine	17	Platanodon	27
Bell Flower	23	Dianthus	24	Lagerstroemia	13	Plum	4, 6, 35
Bellis Perennis	23	Dicentra	24	Landscape	28	Plume Poppy	23
Bent Grass	25	Dictamnus	24	Lantana	31	Plumbago	27, 32
Benzoin	9	Dieffenbachia	31	Lantern Plant	27	Plume Grass	25
Berberis	9	Dielstra	24	Larch	5	Polygonum	17
Berberis	9	Diervilla	10	Larix	5	Poplar	6
Betula	4, 6	Digitalis	24	Larkspur	24	Populus	6
Bignonia	16	Dogwood	4, 9	Lathyrus	25	Poppy	26
Biota	17	Dolichos	17	Lavender	25	Primrose	14
Birch	4, 6	Doronicum	24	Lavendula	25	Primrose (Evening)	26
Bishop's Weed	23	Dracena	31	Leadwort	27	Privet	13
Bitter Sweet	16	Echeveria	31	Leonard's Bane	24	Prunus	6
Black Alder	13	Eichornia	32	Lepedeza	10	Pseudotsuga	18
Blackberry	36	Elder	14	Lilac	15	Ptelea	6
Blackeyed Susan	32	Eleangus	10	Ligustrum	13	Pueraria	17
Bladder Senna	9	Elm	6	Lilium	25, 26	Pyrethrum	27
Blanket Flower	24	Empress Tree	5	Lily	25, 26	Quercus	6
Bleeding Heart	24	English Daisy	23	Lily-of-the-Valley	24	Quince	35
Blue Beard	9	English Ivy	16	Linden	6	Raspberry	36, 37
Blue Bells	26	Eulalia (Grasses)	25	Linum	26	Red Bud	4
Blue Lyme Grass	25	Euonymus	10, 16, 19	Liquidambar	5	Retinospora	18
		Eupatorium	24	Liriodendron	5	Rhinodendron	14
		Exochorda	10	Lobelia	26, 31	Rhododendron	19
		False Chamomile	23	Locust	14	Rhodotyptus	14
		False Dragonhead	27	Lonicera	13, 16	Rhubarb	36
		False Indigo	8, 23	Lupine	26	Rhus	14
		Ferns, Hardy	24	Lupinus	26	Ribbon Grass	25
		Ferns, Tender	31	Lychnis	26	Ribes	14
		Filberts	9	Lycium	17	Robenia	14
				Lysimachia	26	Rock Cress	23
						Rose Campion	23
						Rosemary	27
						Rose of Sharon	10
						Roses	19, 21
						Rosmarinus	27
						Rubus	14
						Rudbeckia	27
						Salisburia	5
						Salix	6
						Salvia	27, 32
						Sambucus	14
						Sansevieria	32
						Santolina	32
						Saponaria	27
						Scabiosa	27
						Scarlet Sage	32
						Sea Bugloss	23
						Sea Lavender	27
						Sea Pink	23
						Sedum	27
						Shadblow	4
						Shasta Daisy	24
						Shell Flower	24
						Silver Bell	5
						Silver Lace Vine	17
						Snape dragon	28
						Sneeze Wort	25
						Snowball	15
						Snowberry	15
						Snow in Summer	24
						Soraport	27
						Sorbus	6
						Spanish Bayonet	27
						Speedwell	9
						Spice Bush	9
						Spice Pinks	24
						Spindle Tree	10
						Spiraea	14, 23
						Spruce	18
						Spurge, Japanese	26
						St. John's Wort	13
						St. Peter's Wort	15
						Statice	27
						Stephanandra	15
						Stokesia	27
						Stoke's Aster	27
						Stone Crop	27
						Strawberry Tree	10
						Sumach	14
						Sunflower, Hardy	25
						Sweet Gum	5
						Sweet Alyssum	28
						Sweet Rocket	25
						Sweet Pepper Bush	9
						Sweet Shrub	9
						Sweet William	24
						Sycamore	5
						Symphoricarpos	15
						Syringa	14, 15
						Tamarisk	15
						Tamarix	15
						Thalictrum	15
						Thorn	5
						Thrift	23
						Thunbergiana	32
						Thuya	18
						Tickseed	24
						Tilia	6
						Torch Lily	27
						Touch-me-not	31
						Tradescantia	32
						Tree of Heaven	4
						Tritoma	27
						Trumpet Vine	16
						Tsuga	18
						Tulio Tree	5
						Turtle Head	24
						Ulmus	6
						Umbrella Plant	32
						Varnish Tree	5
						Verbena	32
						Veronica	27
						Viburnum	15, 16
						Vinca	27
						Vinca Vine	32
						Violas	27
						Violets	27
						Vitex	16
						Walnut	35, 36
						Wandering Jew	32
						Waxberry	15
						Water Hyacinth	32
						Weeping Trees	6
						Weigela	10
						White Fringe	4
						White Kerria	14
						Willow	6
						Winterberry	13
						Winter Creeper	16
						Wisteria	17
						Witch Hazel	10
						Worm Wood	23
						Yarrow	23
						Yucca	27
						Zebra Grass	25
						Zinnia	32

Insecticides and Fungicides

We are the Western Distributing Agents for the B. G. Pratt Co.,
Manufacturers of Scalecide and Sulfoicide.

SCALECIDE

—THE COMPLETE DORMANT SPRAY—

When you spray with Scalecide, you can rest assured that you have done all that can be done, at that particular time, by any dormant spray or combination of sprays. Scalecide is the quality miscible oil. It is a profit-maker and not merely a bug-killer. The invigorating effect alone is worth the cost. Dilute one gallon to fifteen gallons of water.

Is 100 per cent effective for killing Scale and Aphis. Kills eggs of Leaf Roller and Red Mite.

Kills fire blight cankers, fungous cankers and fungous spores.

Invigorates your trees, saves labor and is a guaranteed product.

One gallon of SCALECIDE makes fifteen gallons spray.

SEND FOR BOOKLET—"A Successful Spray Program."
Sent Free.

SCALECIDE PRICES

F. O. B. St. Louis, Mo.

50 Gallon Returnable Drums

		Plus Deposit on Drums
In lots of 1 to 4.....	\$32.00	\$3.00
In lots of 5 to 9.....	31.50	3.00
In lots of 10 to 19.....	30.75	3.00
In lots of 20 or more.....	30.00	3.00
30 Gallon Returnable Drums.....	22.50	2.50
15 Gallon Returnable Drums.....	11.50	2.00
10 Gallon Cans—Not Returnable.....	10.60	
5 Gallon Cans—Not Returnable.....	6.25	
1 Gallon Cans—Not Returnable.....	1.75 per gal.	
1 Quart Cans—Not Returnable.....	.75 per qt.	

Quarts and gallons shipped by express or parcel post only. Deposit on drums must be paid at time of purchase. Cash refund made, when drum is returned, freight prepaid to B. G. Pratt Company, Hackensack, N. J., in good condition.

CARBOLEINE

Carboleine is a scientifically made miscible oil. It mixes instantly in any kind of water and stays mixed. Diluted 1 to 20, Carboleine kills scale, aphids, and many other pests. But it does not have fungicidal or invigorating properties and does not control fire-blight cankers—Scalecide is the only oil spray that has these advantages. You can buy Carboleine at \$17.50 per 50-gallon drum, plus \$3.00 for returnable drum, F. O. B. St. Louis, Mo.

Owing to limited space we kindly ask you to send for special literature on the above sprays.

Ask for Booklet entitled "Successful Spraying" and "Bigger Profits from Spraying." These are valuable and will help you in securing the best results.

KAYSO

Spraying authorities and commercial fruit growers in the Atlantic Coast and Middle Western states have concluded after two years' practical use and experimentation, that for best results KAYSO should be used at the rate of 1 pound to 100 gallons of dilute spray (2 pounds to 200-gallon tank). This amount not only gives better spreading but, by increasing adhesiveness, it makes the sprays more resistant to weathering by rain, wind and dew.

100-lb. sacks, per lb.....	\$0.18
2 lb. packages, per lb.....	.20

CASEIN SPREADER

100-lb. Sack, per lb.....	\$0.18
10-lb. sack, per lb.....	.19
1-lb. bags, per lb.....	.25

One and two-pound packages can be sent by Parcel Post.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE POWDER

A good many people prefer to use Bordeaux mixture for various fungous diseases for summer spraying. We recommend the use of KAYSO in combination with Bordeaux to avoid any possibility of burning foliage or staining of fruit.

100-lb. drum, per lb.....	\$0.16
4-lb. bags, per lb.....	.16
1-lb. cartons, each.....	.30

Poison—Cannot be sent by Parcel Post.

CALCIUM ARSENATE (Powder)

(Same as Cal-Arsenate)

4-lb. bags, per lb.....	\$0.12½
1-lb. cartons, each.....	.25

Poison—Cannot be sent by Parcel Post.

NICOTINE SULPHATE (40%)

For Spraying Fruit Trees and Truck Crops—40 per cent Nicotine guaranteed. Aphids, thrips and similar soft-bodied, sucking insects can be wiped out of the orchard or garden by systematic spraying with Nicotine Sulphate. Being a vegetable poison it will not injure fruit or foliage.

10-lb. tins.....	\$11.50
2-lb. tins.....	3.00
½-lb. tins.....	1.25
1-oz. bottles.....	.35

Can be sent by Parcel Post.

SULFOCIDE

A Better Summer Spray

Briefly, these are the reasons why Sulfoicide is "a better summer spray." It does not russet apples (Bordeaux does); it does not devitalize the foliage and dwarf the fruit (lime-sulphur does); it can be used on both peaches and apples and on all kinds of fruits and vegetables (no other fungicide can); it imparts to the fruit a beautiful lustre and finish; it costs no more than home-made Bordeaux. Sulfoicide is a highly concentrated, non-poisonous, liquid sulphur fungicide, quite distinct from lime-sulphur.

The most powerful fungicide. Will control apple scab, stops brown rot, retards decay in ripening fruit. The best remedy on the market for controlling the shot-hole fungus which defoliates the cherry tree in early summer. One gallon makes 200 gallons spray.

Combines with Kayso and Arsenate of Lead. We can now recommend the new combination of Kayso (mix it in the water first), and arsenate of lead (mix it in the water second), with Sulfoicide (mix it in the water last). Always mix in the order named. Add the sulfoicide after all the water has been put in the spray tank. Use only plain arsenate of lead—in the case of an arsenate of lead containing a so-called self-spreader, there is apt to be burning. This combination has been thoroughly tested for a number of years with good success.

Use Sulfoicide on Fruits, Vegetables and Flowers—One for All

SULFOCIDE PRICES

F. O. B. St. Louis, Missouri

50-gal. bbls.....	\$60.00
30-gal. bbls.....	39.00
10-gal. cans.....	15.00
5-gal. can.....	8.75
One 1-gal. can.....	2.75
One 1-qt. can.....	1.00
One 1-pt. can.....	.70

Proportions

For small quantities of spray solution, these figures will help you to get the proper mixture. Be accurate.

Material	Dilution Recommended
Scalecide.....	1 gal. to 15 gals. water.
Sulfoicide.....	1 gal. to 200 gals. water.
Arsenate of lead.....	3 lbs. to 200 gals. water.
Kayso.....	3 lbs. to 200 gals. water.
Soap (liquid).....	3 lbs. to 200 gals. water.
Nicotine sulphate.....	2 lbs. to 200 gals. water.

Amounts of Dilute Spray Required

These figures will be fairly accurate for both Scalecide as a dormant spray and Sulfoicide as a summer spray.

2 to 5-year-old trees.....	⅛ to ¼ gal.
6 to 8-year-old trees.....	¾ to 1 gal.
9 to 13-year-old trees.....	1 to 1 ¾ gals.
14 to 18-year-old trees.....	2 to 2 ½ gals.
19 to 24-year-old trees.....	3 to 3 ½ gals.
25 to 30-year-old trees.....	3 ½ to 4 gals.

Parazene or Santochlor

Directions for killing the Peach Tree borer

Application should be made in early spring or early fall, on trees 5 years old or over.

The earth for 15 or 18 inches around the base of trees should be cleared of grass and weeds and leveled off, without, however, digging up the soil more than necessary to break the surface crust. After the soil around the base of the tree has been prepared, then one ounce of PARAZENE is applied evenly in a circular band an inch or two wide, entirely around the tree. This band or trench should be about three inches away from the tree trunk. After the application the chemical should be quickly covered with soil, and a mound should be made sloping up toward the tree, the soil should be patted down with a shovel or some other convenient tool, so that no vapor will escape.

PRICES: 1-lb. carton 60c each; 5-lb. drums 45c per lb.; larger quantities priced upon application.

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Powder)

100-lb. drums, per lb.....	\$0.18
4-lbs., per lb.....	.18
1-lb. bags, each.....	.25

Poison—Cannot be sent by Parcel Post.

BLUE VITRIOL (Blue Stone)

Used in making home-made Bordeaux Mixture.

450-lb. barrels, per lb.....	\$0.08
100-lb. barrels, per lb.....	.10

WE CARRY A FULL LINE AT ALL TIMES AND CAN MAKE PROMPT SHIPMENT.

Clintark The Plastic Tree-Saver

Will quickly renew the life of wounded decayed trees.

Wounds when covered with Clintark are effectually covered and protected from insects and diseases.

Simple Directions for the Use of Clintark

1. Cut away all diseased or decaying wood into clean sound wood.

2. Clean out wound or cavity, taking care to remove all particles of infected wood. Although Clintark adheres to wet wood, if possible let the wood dry before using.

3. Apply Clintark with putty knife or trowel. Rub it well into the wound to allow its healing and disinfecting properties to penetrate quickly.

4. Pack tightly, leaving outer surface slightly indented to permit the free growth of the callus. Be sure that the outer rim of the cavity is thoroughly covered with Clintark.

Send for circular which describes this product more fully.

Prices—1-lb. can, 60c; 2-lb. can, 85c; 5-lb. can \$1.35; 10-lb. can, \$2.25.

FISH OIL SOAP

1-lb. tins 35c; in bulk 20c per pound.

It is highly recommended for the following uses:

For thoroughly wetting and penetrating insects with Nicotine sprays.

As an emulsifier in the preparation of oil sprays.

For deflocculating and spreading Arsenate of Lead sprays on smooth fruits.

For spraying Palms, Rubber Plants, Rose Bushes, Geraniums, Porch Plants and vines of every description as well as delicate plants.

For Caterpillars and San Jose Scale and other bark lice.

Directions: With Nicotine sprays use 3 to 5 pounds to 50 gallons of spray.

With Lead Arsenate as a spreader and deflocculator use 2 to 3 pounds to 50 gallons of spray.

As a dormant spray use 8 to 10 pounds to 50 gallons of water.

In a growing period use 5 to 8 pounds to 50 gallons of water. 3 ounces to a gallon of water is sufficient for use on delicate plants, palms and rubber plants.

VOLCK

The Scientific Insecticide for nursery, greenhouse and garden. Controls scale insects, mealy bug, white fly, red spider, rust mites, aphids and thrip. A 2 part solution will kill white pine scale on Evergreens. Ask us about it.

Directions

Use one part of VOLCK to one hundred parts of water. For plants that have a bluish bloom, such as Blue Spruce and Carnations, use



Gives You a Luxuriant Lawn

MAKE your yard a beauty spot of grass, shrubs and flowers. Make the many unsightly barren places attractive. Have a lawn of thick, even, velvety green through the use of

SACCO increases soil fertility by providing the vital nourishing elements—Nitrogen, Phosphates, Potash. It helps to correct soil acidity and promotes successful, rapid growth of all plants and grasses. It has many times the plant food value of ordinary manure.

SACCO Plant Food produces almost unbelievable results. A single application brightens your lawn in one week's time! Great for gardens; increases yields amazingly. Clean, easy to handle and practically odorless. Full direction on each package.

Smiths SACCO Plant Food can be secured in 1, 5, 10, 25, 50 and 100 lb. packages.

THE SMITH AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO., Columbus, Ohio and Indianapolis, Indiana

SACCO
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
"Makes Things Grow"

VOLCK at the rate of 1-200. The following table gives the dilution for various amounts of diluted spray:

1 gallon of spray, use 3 level tablespoonfuls.
3 gallons of spray, use 8 level tablespoonfuls.
5 gallons of spray, use 1/2 pint.
50 gallons of spray, use 1/2 gallon.
100 gallons of spray, use 1 gallon.

Apply VOLCK as a fine spray being careful to wet all parts of the plants, particularly the undersides of the leaves. If leaves are rough or fuzzy, add a little soap to the mixture.

VOLCK is packed in convenient sizes:

1/2-pt. cans	\$0.50	1-gal. can	\$3.00
1-pt. cans . . . . .	.75	5-gal. cans	12.50
1-qt. cans	1.00	14-gal. drums	25.00
28-gal drums	\$40.00		

PLANTGARD

A non-poisonous Insecticide for the effective control of Red Spider on Evergreens, Roses and shrubs.

Will also control Insects and diseases affecting vegetables. Is sold in powder form and should be applied with Dust gun.

Send for literature which describes fully.

1 lb. can \$.35 5 lb. can 1.00
2 lb. can60 25 and 100 lb. Drums 9c per lb.
f. o. b. St. Louis, Mo.

Spray Pumps

We are agents for the well-known DEMING PUMPS. If you are in the market for a pump, kindly send for a catalogue, showing complete line. Free to all applicants. Our Prices are F. O. B. shipping point and are subject to change, should conditions warrant.

THE "GARDENERS' CHOICE"

A "One-Man" Machine

This is a very convenient outfit for general use. The pump is fitted with mechanical agitator and is good for 125 pounds pressure. It has a large air chamber. Workings parts are brass.

Pump similar to the new Major. Mounted on a 25-gallon barrel. 2-inch brass cylinder, lever made of light strong steel. Frame of steel, extra strong and rigid. 20-inch wheels and 2-inch tires. Regularly equipped with 8 feet of half-inch Deco hose, 4-foot galvanized rod with shut-off and one Simplex nozzle. Shipping weight, 165 pounds, complete. \$28.60.

THE "CENTURY"

The acknowledged leader of all barrel pumps for more than twenty years. Will supply two leads of hose and four nozzles.

Universal iron base—adjustable to any size or depth of barrel—fits the flat head or curved side of barrel. Base fits 7x10-inch hole. Filling hole in base for mixtures. Valves may be quickly reached by removing four bolts. Twin paddle agitator; 2 1/4-inch all-bass cylinder, brass ball valves and seats. Air chamber 2 1/4-inch heavy steel tubing, 32 inches long. Barrel not furnished unless so ordered.

One 12 1/2-ft. section of "Deco" hose and one nozzle supplied with pump.

Shipping weight, boxed, 75 pounds.

Outfit A—as described above. \$18.75

Outfit B—with 2 leads of 12 1/2-ft. hose and

2 nozzles 23.35

Pump only—without hose or nozzles. 14.50

Parcel Post paid on all nozzles and accessories except as noted.

"Bordeaux." Best general purpose spray nozzle. Throws solid stream, fine or coarse fan-shaped spray. Excellent for whitewashing. Each \$1.05.

"Simplex." Has two interchangeable steel spray disks, one for coarse and one for medium-fine spray. Each 50c.

Same as "Simplex", but with one angle connection. Each 65c.

"Eureka." Throws conical-shaped spray. Discharges by pushing against fence or tree. Highly recommended for whitewashing. Each 50c.

THE "PERFECT SUCCESS"

The "Perfect Success" consists of the "Success" pump with malleable iron bucket clamp and adjustable foot-rest, which holds pump and bucket together, so entire outfit can be carried from place to place when bucket is filled with mixture. Four feet of hose and Bordeaux nozzle are included. Bucket is not furnished. Shipping weight, crated, 12 pounds.

Net cash price. \$7.35

If wanted by Parcel Post, add sufficient postage for St. Louis zone.

"SPRA-RITE" KNAPSACK SPRAYER

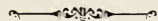
Very convenient to operate, as horizontal pump lever is attached to bottom of tank, where it is within easy reach of operator's hand.

Pump is of the diaphragm type, located in bottom of tank. Has 3/4-inch special composition diaphragm, giving capacity of about one-fourth gallon per minute. Brass tank holds four gallons.

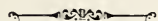
Price, Brass Tank \$18.55

Galvanized Tank 14.25

Plant More Grape Vines



A Very Healthy
Fruit and can be
used in various
ways.



Special Collection

RED, WHITE AND BLUE
SORTS

6 CONCORD 2 NIAGARA
2 BRIGHTON

TEN 2-Year No. 1 Plants

\$1.50

Postage Paid



LATHAM RASPBERRY

The Big Red Berry—Very
Hardy and Productive.
Early Fruiting.

(See page 37)

Use Evergreens for Winter Effect—Beautiful in Summer and Very Effective in Winter.

(See complete list on pages 17 and 18)



THUYA OCCIDENTALIS

(See page 18)



MUGHO PINE

(See page 18)



PFITZERS JUNIPER

(See page 17)

**All Our Evergreens are Dug the
“Weber” Way—None Better.**



PLANT WEBER EVERGREENS FOR CHARMING HOME GROUNDS